

**Erratum to: Bowel Lesions of Behçet's Disease are Frequently Detected in
Non-ileocecal Regions as well as in the Ileocecum
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**Tsuyoshi KOBASHIGAWA¹, Yuki NANKE¹, Hideaki ODA²,
Hisashi YAMANAKA¹ and Shigeru KOTAKE¹**

¹Institute of Rheumatology, Tokyo Women's Medical University

²Department of Pathology, Tokyo Women's Medical University School of Medicine

I have found several errata in this article. In the article, we should have presented only the data from 2005; however, we mistakenly presented part of our data from 2009. Thus, simple errata occurred in the Results. Moreover, there is an erratum in a sentence of our discussion. I would like to correct this error. The table and its legends on page 133 were corrected as shown below. The corrected numbers are underlined in the Table. Four sentences in the original article were corrected as follows: 1) line 6, page 132, '21 (61.8%)' to '20 (60.6%)'; 2)

lines 1-4, right side of page 133 'and CNS lesions' and 'p = 0.001' should be removed, correcting 'p = 0.76 × 10⁻¹⁶' to 'p = 0.15 × 10⁻⁵'; 3) lines 9-13, right side of page 133, '56.9% (8 males, 21 females), 25.5% (3 males, 10 females), and 9.8% (1 males, 4 females)' to '41.2% (6 males, 15 females), 15.7% (2 males, 6 females), and 2.0% (only one female)'; 4) In Discussion, line 14, right side of page 136 'more CNS lesions' should be removed. The major conclusions of our article are not affected, despite several errata.

Table (corrected)

Clinical characteristics	Patients (n = 51)	%
1, Recurrent aphthous ulcers on oral mucosa	51	100.0
2, Skin lesions	48	94.1
3, Ocular lesions	25	49.0
4, Genital ulcers	38	74.5
5, Arthritis	33	64.7
6, Epididymitis [¶]	<u>1</u> (n = <u>16</u>)	<u>6.3</u>
7, Gastrointestinal lesions	<u>21</u>	<u>41.2</u>
8, Central nervous system (CNS) lesions	<u>8</u>	<u>15.7</u>
9, Vascular lesions	<u>1</u>	<u>2.0</u>
10, Pathergy test*	8 (n = 19)	42.1
11, Inflammatory activities	42	82.4
12, HLA-B51 (B5) [§]	26 (n = 44)	59.1

Clinical features of BD patients in the present study.

[¶] Epididymitis was found in 1 (6.3%) of 16 male patients.

* Pathergy test was performed in 19 patients using 18-22 gauge needles, and was positive in less than half of them.

[§] Examination of human leukocyte antigen (HLA)-B51 (B5) was positive in 26 (59.1%) of 44 patients examined, and HLA-B51 positive alleles were found in 28 (2 Homo, 24 Hetero: 31.8%) of 88 examined (2n = 88).