

Correction to: Wrist Deformity in Children and Adolescents With β -thalassemia on Oral Iron Chelation Therapy

In the article by Merchant, *et al.*, “Wrist deformity in children and adolescents with β -thalassemia on oral iron chelation therapy,” which appeared in the January, 2019 issue of the journal (Indian Pediatr. 2019;56:41-44. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13312-019-1465-y>), the following corrections are needed: (i) On page 43, in the first column, third paragraph, lines 14-18 read, “However, Sharma, *et al.* [5] noted the radiological features in wrist X-rays taken incidentally for determining bone age; clinical ulnar deviation at the wrist joint was not noted in this study. We clinically identified this wrist deformity and imaging was done subsequently.” These have been changed to read, “However, Sharma, *et al.* [5] reported abnormal wrist X-ray findings in 13 out of 40 patients receiving deferiprone; clinical ulnar deviation at the wrist joint was noted in 4 patients in their series.” (ii) On page 43, in the first column, last paragraph, the first two sentences read, “We postulate that the anti-proliferative effect of DFP may explain the toxic effects on the growth cartilage. The ulnar epiphysis develops approximately between four to six years of age [12], the age at which all our patients had been receiving deferiprone, and this may explain the propensity for ulnar changes.” These have been changed to read, “Sharma, *et al.* [5] previously postulated that the anti-proliferative effect of DFP may explain the toxic effects on the growth cartilage. They further explained the propensity for ulnar changes as ulnar epiphysis develops approximately between four to six years of age [12], the age at which all their patients had been receiving deferiprone.”

These corrections have been made to the current online version of the article, which is available at <https://www.indianpediatrics.net/jan2019/current.htm>.