
ERRATUM

위 내시경 점막하 박리술 후 발생한 기흉 1예

경북대학교 의학전문대학원 내과학교실

이유림 · 허 준 · 정민규 · 김성국 · 강은정 · 여승재 · 박혜윤

A Case of Pneumothorax Following Gastric Endoscopic Submucosal Dissection

Yu Rim Lee, Jun Heo, Min Kyu Jung, Sung Kook Kim, Eun Jeong Kang, Seong Jae Yeo, and Hye Yoon Park

Department of Internal Medicine, Kyungpook National University School of Medicine, Daegu, Korea

Korean J Med 2015;88(1):54-59. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3904/kjm.2015.88.1.54>.

다음과 같이 그림 2의 설명에 오류가 있어 수정합니다.

Figure 2. Plain chest and abdominal radiographs. (A) Plain chest radiography performed immediately after the endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD). This panel shows the right-sided pneumothorax, subcutaneous emphysema, and free air at the right sub-diaphragm. (B) Plain abdominal radiography performed immediately after the ESD. This panel shows gas within the retroperitoneal space, which outlines the kidneys and retroperitoneal portions of the bowel. (C, D) Plain chest and abdominal radiography taken the day after ESD. These photographs show an improved pneumothorax with a chest tube, clips in the perforated stomach, and an inserted L-tube. L-tube, **levine tube**.

Figure 2. Plain chest and abdominal radiographs. (A) Plain chest radiography performed immediately after the endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD). This panel shows the right-sided pneumothorax, subcutaneous emphysema, and free air at the right sub-diaphragm. (B) Plain abdominal radiography performed immediately after the ESD. This panel shows gas within the retroperitoneal space, which outlines the kidneys and retroperitoneal portions of the bowel. (C, D) Plain chest and abdominal radiography taken the day after ESD. These photographs show an improved pneumothorax with a chest tube, clips in the perforated stomach, and an inserted L-tube. L-tube, **levin tube**.