Clinical practice guideline on diagnosis and treatment of hyponatraemia

Goce Spasovski, Raymond Vanholder¹, Bruno Allolio², Djillali Annane³, Steve Ball⁴, Daniel Bichet⁵, Guy Decaux⁶, Wiebke Fenske², Ewout J Hoorn⁷, Carole Ichai⁸, Michael Joannidis⁹, Alain Soupart⁶, Robert Zietse⁷, Maria Haller¹⁰, Sabine van der Veer¹¹, Wim Van Biesen¹ and Evi Nagler¹ on behalf of the Hyponatraemia Guideline Development Group

State University Hospital Skopje, Skopje, Macedonia, ¹Ghent University Hospital, Ghent, Belgium, ²Würzburg University Hospital, Würzburg, Germany, ³Raymond Poincaré Hospital, University of Versailles Saint Quentin, Paris, France, ⁴Newcastle Hospitals and Newcastle University, Newcastle, UK, ⁵Sacré-Coeur Hospital, University of Montreal, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, ⁶Erasmus University Hospital, Brussels, Belgium, ⁷Erasmus Medical Centre, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, ⁸Nice University Hospital, Nice, France, ⁹Innsbruck University Hospital, Innsbruck, Austria, ¹⁰KH Elisabethinen Linz, Linz, Austria and ¹¹Amsterdam Medical Centre, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Correspondence should be addressed to The Editorial office, European Journal of Endocrinology; Email: eje@bioscientifica.com

The journal and the authors apologise for errors in this article published in the March issue (vol **170**, pp G1–G47).

Correction 1

In column 2 of Table 7 on page G16, the last disorder under Pulmonary disorders should be Respiratory failure associated with positive-pressure breathing and not as published.

Correction 2

On page G20, only SI units should be used in the equation for estimates of the serum sodium concentration corrected for the presence of hyperglycaemia and not as published. The correct equation is as follows:

$$\text{Corrected serum (Na}^+) = \text{measured (Na}^+) + 2.4 \times \frac{(\text{glucose (mmol/l)} - 100 \text{ (mmol/l)})}{100 \text{ mmol/l}}$$

$$\text{Corrected (Na}^+) = \text{measured (Na}^+) + 2.4 \times \frac{(\text{glucose (mmol/l)} - 5.5 \text{ (mmol/l)})}{5.5 \text{ mmol/l}}$$