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Corrigendum

Corrigendum to: 2014 ESC Guidelines on the diagnosis and treatment of aortic diseases [Eur Heart Journal (2014) 35, 2873–2926, doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehu281].

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In Table 3, the radiation for MRI is “0” and not “–”. The corrected table is shown below.

Table 3 Comparison of methods for imaging the aorta

Advantages/disadvantages	TTE	TOE	CT	MRI	Aortography
Ease of use	+++	++	+++	++	+
Diagnostic reliability	+	+++	+++	+++	++
Bedside/interventional use ^a	++	++	–	–	++
Serial examinations	++	+	++(+) ^b	+++	–
Aortic wall visualization ^c	+	+++	+++	+++	–
Cost	–	–	– –	– – –	– – –
Radiation	0	0	– – –	0	– –
Nephrotoxicity	0	0	– – –	– –	– – –

+ means a positive remark and – means a negative remark. The number of signs indicates the estimated potential value

^aIVUS can be used to guide interventions (see web addenda)

^b+++ only for follow-up after aortic stenting (metallic struts), otherwise limit radiation

^cPET can be used to visualize suspected aortic inflammatory disease

CT = computed tomography; MRI = magnetic resonance imaging; TOE = transoesophageal echocardiography; TTE = transthoracic echocardiography.