

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

**Comment on Table 1 of Farshad and Gerber: Reverse total shoulder arthroplasty—from the most to the least common complication****Mazda Farshad · Christian Gerber**Received: 7 November 2010 / Revised: 7 November 2010 / Accepted: 8 November 2010 / Published online: 11 January 2011  
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Dear Editor,

We would like to thank Dr. Jonathan Levy who, when reviewing the online-first published article “Reverse total shoulder arthroplasty—from the most to the least common complication” [1] in International Orthopaedics, kindly alerted us to two errors in Table 1. Unfortunately, during the review of the manuscript we had overlooked errors in Table 1, which need correction. Although the content and message of the manuscript are not affected by the typographical errors we would like to outline two misprints. First, in the row “Levy et al. [48], 2007” there is a typographical error of 11 instead of 1 patient with a neurological

complication. This complication resolved without additional treatment. The second misprint occurs in the row “Levy et al. [10], 2007” where scapular notching is reported in all instead of none of the patients. During preparation of this table, it was challenging to summarise the data reported in each of the articles in one table as a result of heterogeneity of reporting and differences in definitions. A corrected table is provided (Table 1) and should replace the original Table 1 for the reader of this article.

We regret these errors, apologise to the readers and are grateful to Dr. Levy whose attention has allowed us a timely correction of a much-regretted oversight.

**Table 1** Complications of reverse total shoulder arthroplasty (RTSA) found in the literature (corrected)

Study	Patient number	Mean follow-up (months)	Hematoma	Infections	Instability	Scapular notching	Glenoidal complication	Humeral complications	Fracture of the acromion	Neurological complications	Prosthesis
Gilbert and Gerber, unpublished data	111	26	17 (15%)	1 (1%)	7 (6%)	21 (19%)	5 (5%)	6 (5%)		4 (4%)	Delta III
Molé and Favard [1], 2006	527		14 (3%)	27 (5%)	18 (3.4%)		27 (5%)	11 (2%)	16 (3%)	6 (1%)	Mostly Delta
Gerber et al., unpublished data (series 2005–2009)	230	22	5 (2%)	2 (1%)	4 (2%)	115 (50%)	7 (3%)	1 (0.4%)	5 (2%)	11 (5%)	Anatomical Inverse
Levy et al. [48], 2007	29	35		1 (3%)	4 (14%)		1 (3%)	1 (3%)		1 (3%)	Encore
Levy et al. [10], 2007	19	44	1 (5%)	1 (5%)		0 (0%)	2 (10%)	2 (10%)			Encore
Guery et al. [50], 2006	75	70		3 (4%)	2 (3%)		3 (4%)				Delta III
Werner et al. [13], 2005	58	38	12 (21%)	2 (3%)	5 (9%)	56 (96%)	3 (5%)	1 (2%)	4 (7%)		Delta III
Boileau et al. [4], 2005	45	40		2 (4%)		24 (53%)	1 (2%)	3 (7%)			Delta III
Frankle et al. [51], 2005	60	33		2 (3%)		0 (0%)	6 (10%)	1 (2%)	2 (3%)		Reverse Shoulder System
Klein et al. [52], 2008	20	33		2 (10%)	1 (5%)	1 (5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)		0 (0%)	Delta III
Grassi et al. [15], 2009	23	42		(0%)	1 (4%)	16 (70%)	2 (9%)		0 (0%)		Delta III
Sirveaux et al. [14], 2004	80	45		1 (1%)		49 (61%)	12 (15%)				Delta III

**Reference**

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- Farshad M, Gerber C (2010) Reverse total shoulder arthroplasty—from the most to the least common complication. Int Orthop. doi:10.1007/s00264-010-1125-2