

EDITORIAL EXPRESSION OF CONCERN

Open Access



Editorial Expression of Concern: Splenic T1-mapping: a novel quantitative method for assessing adenosine stress adequacy for cardiovascular magnetic resonance

Alexander Liu¹, Rohan S. Wijesurendra¹, Rina Ariga¹, Masliza Mahmood¹, Eylem Levelt¹, Andreas Greiser², Mario Petrou³, George Krasopoulos³, John C. Forfar⁴, Rajesh K. Kharbanda^{4,5}, Keith M. Channon⁵, Stefan Neubauer¹, Stefan K. Piechnik¹ and Vanessa M. Ferreira^{1*}

Editorial Expression of Concern: Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance (2017) 19:1

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12968-016-0318-2>

The Editor-in-Chief would like to alert readers that concerns have been raised regarding the data in this article.

Authors Vanessa M. Ferreira, Stefan K. Piechnik and Stefan Neubauer reached out to the *Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance* in December 2020 to report that authors Ferreira, Piechnik and Wijesurendra had re-analyzed the available data and were unable to reproduce some of the results reported in this article.

Thorough reanalysis of available data found that the strong links between the splenic signal intensity change

and delta spleen T1, and the ability of delta spleen T1 to predict the splenic switch-off sign, could not be independently reproduced, although the general observations reported in Table 2 (that the spleen T1 decreases significantly in response to Adenosine) and inter-observer reproducibility of delta spleen T1 could be reproduced.

As a result of the information available, the Editor-in-Chief advises readers to interpret the results of this publication with due caution.

Authors Rohan S. Wijesurendra, Rina Ariga, Eylem Levelt, Stefan Neubauer, Stefan K. Piechnik and Vanessa M. Ferreira agree to this Expression of Concern. Authors Alexander Liu, Masliza Mahmood, Andreas Greiser, Mario Petrou, George Krasopoulos, John C. Forfar, Rajesh K. Kharbanda and Keith M. Channon have not responded to correspondence from the editor regarding this Expression of Concern.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12968-016-0318-2>.

*Correspondence:

Vanessa M. Ferreira

Vanessa.ferreira@cardiov.ox.ac.uk

¹ Oxford Centre for Clinical Magnetic Resonance Research (OCMR), Division of Cardiovascular Medicine, Radcliffe Department of Medicine, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

² Siemens Healthcare GmbH, Erlangen, Germany

³ Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery, John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, UK

⁴ Oxford Heart Centre, John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, UK

⁵ Division of Cardiovascular Medicine, Radcliffe Department of Medicine, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

Published online: 25 May 2023

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



© The Author(s) 2023. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.