ERRATUM


As a result of a recent reanalysis of the data presented in this paper an important programming error was observed. In one section of the paper, data on peak-to-peak amplitude of the centre of pressure trajectory (CoPpp) were analysed in response to self-initiated and unexpected perturbations of the standing balance (Fig. 2, Table III and the corresponding text). Unfortunately the mediolateral peak-to-peak amplitude of the CoPpp was presented instead of the anterio-posterior as stated in the paper. When the anterio-posterior peak-to-peak amplitude of the CoPpp was analysed, no statistically significant differences were found between the patient and control groups. However, since there were significant discrepancies in the mediolateral peak-to-peak amplitude of the CoPpp between patients with WAD and the other study groups, the conclusion that WAD is associated with an impaired ability to maintain body postures during perturbations still seems reasonable. The finding that differences were observed in the mediolateral but not the anterio-posterior direction should be addressed in future studies.

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