



"Epidemiology of Burns in the State of Minas Gerais: What Has Changed in a Decade?": Correction

"Epidemiologia das queimaduras no estado de Minas Gerais: O que mudou em uma década?": Correção

Rodrigo Pimenta Sizenando 100

¹Burn Treatment Center, Hospital João XXIII, Belo Horizonte, MG,

Rev Bras Cir Plást 2024;39(4):s00441801801.

Address for correspondence Rodrigo Pimenta Sizenando, Centro de Tratamento de Queimados, Hospital João XXIII, Belo Horizonte, MG, Brazil (e-mail: rodrigosizenando@hotmail.com).

Dear Editor,

Given the commitment to scientific rigor that makes the Brazilian Journal of Plastic Surgery (Revista Brasileira de Cirurgia Plástica, in Portuguese) a highly-prestigious journal, I request the publication of a correction regarding the article "Epidemiology of burns in the state of Minas Gerais. What has changed in a decade?". The article compares epidemiological data from the same burn treatment center throughout a decade. The mortality rate due to accidental burns reported in the article in fact refers only to those resulting from alcohol (48%; figure 3), since there is no data consolidated for all agents in 2010, which increases the percentage of mortality from burns due to accidental causes in this year.

Therefore, it is not possible to state that the mortality from accidental burns was proportionally higher in 2020 than in 2010, as a decrease in overall mortality, from 16.3 to 7.4%, was observed in the period analyzed.

Conflict of Interests

The author has no conflict of interests to declare.

Reference

1 Sizenando RP, Forastieri HLC, Furtado GN, Roque MPM, Araújo KD, Santos APRF. Epidemiologia das queimaduras no estado de Minas Gerais. O que mudou em uma década? Rev Bras Cir Plást 2024;39 (03):e0881

Janeiro, RJ, CEP 20270-135, Brazil