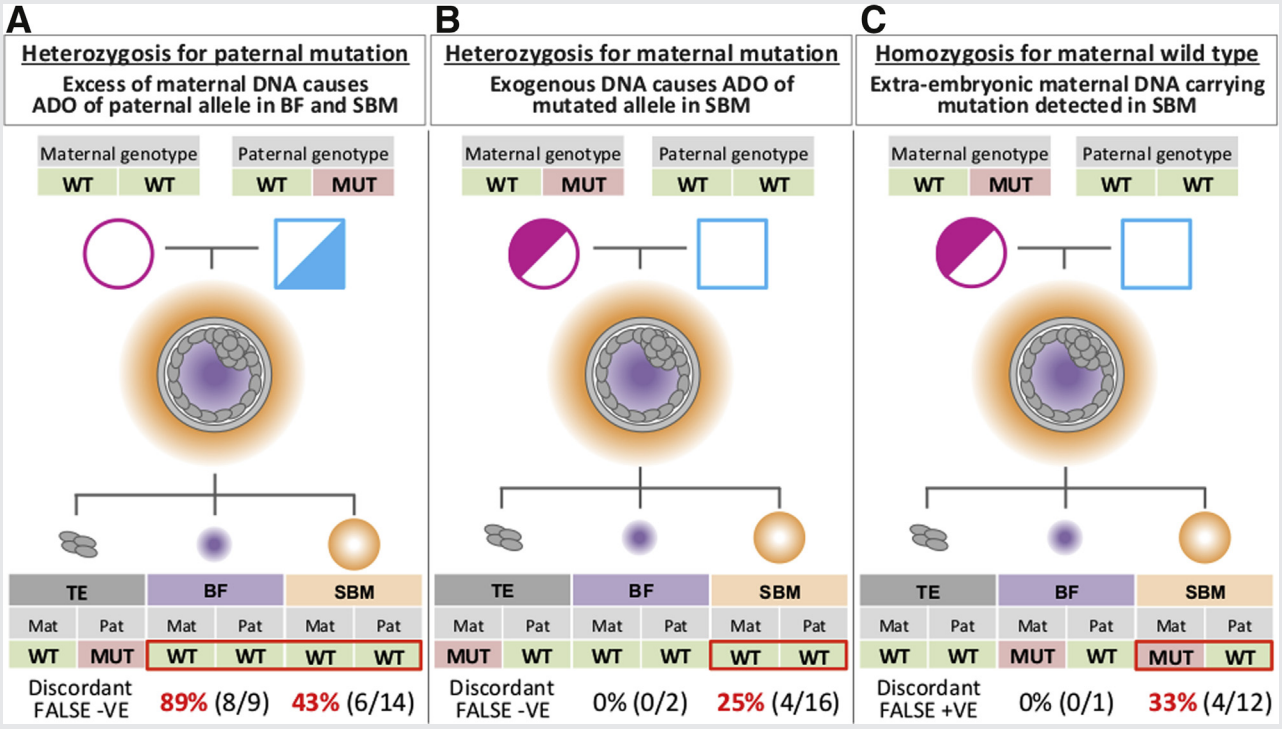
Check for updates

The authors of the article "Diagnostic efficacy of blastocoel fluid and spent media as sources of DNA for preimplantation genetic testing in standard clinical conditions" (Fertil Steril 2018; 110:870–9) have developed an improved version of Figure 2 and its legend where causes of false negative diagnoses in spent blastocyst media specimens are addressed which provides more precise information about the study and the conclusions derived from it.

FIGURE 2



Summary of PGT-M results is indicative of a contamination derived from maternal or extra-embryonic DNA in spent blastocyst media (SBM) and/or Blastocoel Fluid (BF). A) Excess of maternal wild type (WT) DNA causes paternal allele drop-out (ADO) in BF and SBM in cases of heterozygosis for paternal mutation in the trophectoderm (TE); **B)** Exogenous WT DNA causes ADO of mutated allele in the SBM in cases of heterozygosis for maternal mutation in the TE; **C)** Maternal DNA carrying the mutation detected in the SBM in cases of homozygosis of maternal WT in the TE. *The detection rates of these events are reported below each section of the picture. –ve, negative; +ve, positive.*

Errata. Fertil Steril 2018.

Check for updates

For the article, "Oil-based or water-based contrast for hysterosalpingography in infertile women: a cost-effective analysis of a randomized controlled trial" (Fertil Steril 2018;110:754-60 van Rijswijk would like to make the following corrections. The correct title is "Oil-based or water-based contrast for hysterosalpingography in infertile women: a cost-effectiveness analysis of a randomized controlled trial." The incorrect trial registry number was listed in the manuscript. The correct number is NTR 3270 (www.trialregister.nl). The authors apologize for these errors.