## CORRECTION

**Open Access** 



# Correction: Accurate, automated classification of radiographic knee osteoarthritis severity using a novel method of deep learning: Plug-in modules

Do Weon Lee<sup>1,5</sup>, Dae Seok Song<sup>2</sup>, Hvuk-Soo Han<sup>1,3</sup> and Du Hvun Ro<sup>1,2,3,4\*</sup>

## **Correction: Knee Surgery & Related Research (2024)** 36:24

https://doi.org/10.1186/s43019-024-00228-3

Following publication of the original article [1], we have been notified that body text contained incorrectly published parts.

The original text was as follows:

## Results

The accuracy was the lowest for KL grade 1 (46%) and the highest for KL grade 4 (93%).

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s43019-024-00228-3.

- \*Correspondence:
- Du Hvun Ro
- duhyunro@gmail.com
- <sup>1</sup> Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Seoul National University College
- of Medicine, Seoul, South Korea
- <sup>2</sup> CONNECTEVE Co., Ltd, Seoul, South Korea
- <sup>3</sup> Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Seoul National University Hospital,
- 101 Daehak-ro, Jongno-gu, Seoul 110-744, South Korea
- <sup>4</sup> Innovative Medical Technology Research Institute, Seoul National
- University Hospital, Seoul, South Korea
- <sup>5</sup> Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Dongguk University Ilsan Hospital, Goyang, South Korea



© The Author(s) 2025. 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/licenses/by/4.0/. mmons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

## Table 2

Table 2 Sensitivity and specificity of the proposed model for each Kellgren–Lawrence grade

KL grade	Sensitivity	Specificity
Grade 0	0.92	0.85
Grade 1	0.90	0.46
Grade 2	0.92	0.69
Grade 3	0.96	0.82
Grade 4	0.99	0.93

## KL, Kellgren–Lawrence

This has been corrected to:

### Results

The accuracy was the lowest for KL grade 1 (43%) and the

highest for KL grade 4 (96%).

Table 2

The original article was updated.

 Table 2
 Sensitivity and specificity of the proposed model for each Kellgren–Lawrence grade

KL Grade	Sensitivity	Specificity
Grade 0	0.84	0.93
Grade 1	0.43	0.93
Grade 2	0.71	0.90
Grade 3	0.81	0.95
Grade 4	0.96	0.98

### Published online: 29 April 2025

#### Reference

 Lee DW, Song DS, Han HS, Ro DH (2024) Accurate, automated classification of radiographic knee osteoarthritis severity using a novel method of deep learning: Plug-in modules. Knee Surg Relat Res 36:24. https://doi. org/10.1186/s43019-024-00228-3

### **Publisher's Note**

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