## **Erratum**

The article, "Hydrocephalus during rehabilitation following severe TBI. Relation to recovery, outcome, and length of stay" [2], which was published in 2014, did not cite "Hydrocephalus following severe traumatic brain injury in adults. Incidence, timing, and clinical predictors during rehabilitation" [1], which was published in 2013, as the second study used the same patient pool to generate data.

## References

- [1] Kammersgaard, L. P., Linnemann, M., & Tibaek, M. (2013). Hydrocephalus following severe traumatic brain injury in adults. Incidence, timing, and clinical predictors during rehabilitation. *NeuroRehabilitation*, 33(3), 473-480. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.3233/nre-130980
- [2] Linnemann, M., Tibaek, M., & Kammersgaard, L. P. (2014). Hydrocephalus during rehabilitation following severe TBI. Relation to recovery, outcome, and length of stay. *NeuroRehabilitation*, 35(4), 755-761. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.3233/nre-141160