CORRECTION

Incorrect Conversion Factor in Table and Text: In the Original Investigation titled "Drugs for Primary Prevention of Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease: An Overview of Systematic Reviews," published in the June issue of JAMA Cardiology, a conversion factor for a 1-mmol/L reduction of low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol in the Table and text was erroneously listed as 40.6 mg/dL instead of 38.7 mg/dL. In the first column of the Table, the third entry under Statins should have read, "Major vascular events per 38.7 mg/dL of LDL cholesterol level reduction." In the Statins subsection of the Results section in the text, the last sentence of the Efficacy and Cardiovascular Benefits subsection should have read, "Treatment effects standardized per 38.7-mg/dL reduction in levels of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol were also reported by the Cholesterol Treatment Trials' Collaboration for all-cause mortality (RR, 0.91; 95% CI, 0.85-0.97) and major vascular events (RR, 0.75; 95% CI, 0.70-0.80)." This article was corrected online.


Omitted Sentences in Conclusions and Relevance: In the Original Investigation by Elam et al titled "Association of Fenofibrate Therapy With Long-term Cardiovascular Risk in Statin-Treated Patients With Type 2 Diabetes," published online December 28, 2016, the first and last sentences of the Conclusions and Relevance section of the Abstract were inadvertently deleted by manuscript editing during the Production process. The section should have read as follows:

"Extended follow-up of ACCORD-lipid trial participants confirms the original neutral effect of fenofibrate in the overall study cohort. The continued observation of heterogeneity of treatment response by baseline lipids suggests that fenofibrate therapy may reduce CVD in patients with diabetes with hypertriglyceridemia and low high-density lipoprotein cholesterol. A definitive trial of fibrate therapy in this patient population is needed to confirm these findings."

Additionally, the Meaning section of the Key Points has been expanded and now reads: "Extended follow-up of ACCORD-lipid trial participants confirms the original neutral effect of fenofibrate in the overall study cohort; the continued observation of heterogeneity of treatment response by baseline lipids suggests that fenofibrate therapy may reduce CVD in patients with diabetes with hypertriglyceridemia and low high-density lipoprotein cholesterol." This article was corrected online.


Author Name Change: In the Letter to the Editor titled "Effect of Iron Levels on Women After Premature or Early-Onset Menopause," published online January 4, 2017, there was an error in the presentation of the first author’s name. Virginia Mary Hayes was changed to Virginia W. Hayes. The article was corrected online.