


CORRECTION

Typographic Error in Figure: In the Research Letter titled "Characterizing Kaiser Permanente Southern California's Experience With the California End of Life Option Act in the First Year of Implementation," published online on December 26, 2017, there was a typographical error in the Figure. Where it previously read "second spoken request with attending physician less than 15 days from first request" it should read "second spoken request with attending physician 15 or more days from first request." This error has been corrected online.


Error in Results Section: In the Research Letter "Characterizing Kaiser Permanente Southern California’s Experience With the California End of Life Option Act in the First Year of Implementation," published online December 26, 2017, there was an error in the number of patients reported in the Results section. Where it previously read "Nearly 130 (74%) of patients who received the EOLOA drugs ingested them and died within a median of 9 days after the prescription was written," it now reads "Sixty-eight (74%) of the 92 patients who received the EOLOA drugs ingested them and died within a median of 9 days after the prescription was written." This article was previously corrected for a typographic error in the study flow chart.  


Omitted Acknowledgment Paragraphs and Coder Name: In the Research Letter titled "An Examination of Deintensification Recommendations in Clinical Practice Guidelines: Stepping Up or Scaling Back?" published online December 18, 2017, the following paragraphs were missing from the Article Information section:

Conflict of Interest Disclosures: Dr Kerr served as chair of the American College of Physicians Performance Measurement Committee during the preparation of this manuscript. She is a member of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services National Committee for Quality Assurance Expert Work Group on Diabetes Over-treatment Measurement and the Overuse Advisory Group of Experts for Altarum Institute. No other disclosures are reported.

Funding/Sponsor: Funding for this study was provided by the US Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Health Services Research & Development grant IIR 15-131. Dr Sussman was supported by a VA Career Development Award (CDA 13-021).

Role of the Funder/Sponsor: The funding sources had no role in the design and conduct of the study; collection, management, analysis, and interpretation of the data; preparation, review, or approval of the manuscript; and decision to submit the manuscript for publication.

Disclaimer: All authors were employees of the VA at the time this work was conducted. The views expressed in this article are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the VA or the US Government.

Meeting Presentation: An earlier version of this work was presented at the Society of General Internal Medicine Annual Meeting; April 19-22, 2017; Washington, DC; at the AcademyHealth Annual Research Meeting; June 25-27, 2017; New Orleans, Louisiana; and at the International Health Economics Association Biennial World Congress; July 8-11, 2017; Boston, Massachusetts.

Additional Contributions: Mandi Klamerus, MPH, and David E. Goodrich, EdD, provided guidance and assistance in performing the environmental scan of guideline recommendations that contributed to this research. Both were compensated in the course of their employment by the VA Center for Clinical Management and Research.

In addition, a coder’s name has been added to the Methods section: David E. Goodrich. This article was corrected online.