In Reply In their Letter in response to our Original Investigation, Fuller-Thompson and Munro provide an interesting insight that improvements in environmental factors, specifically the phase out of leaded gasoline, could have contributed to the reduction in hip fractures observed in the United States and Canada. The role of lead is biologically plausible and important for the future: lead paint continues to be a source of lead exposure in Massachusetts and the rest of the United States.

Shao and colleagues bring up 2 areas of hip fracture research that require further study. Although the members of the Framingham cohorts were overwhelmingly suburban residents, hip fractures are known to occur at a higher incidence in urban areas for unknown reasons. The long-standing US trend toward urbanization thus would tend to increase fracture incidence. Fall prevention efforts were not tracked in the Framingham cohorts. Fall prevention programs are underused and their promotion would be a fertile area of study.

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Conflict of Interest Disclosures: None reported.


CORRECTION

Error in Conflicts of Interest Section In the article titled “Financial Presentation of Alzheimer Disease and Related Dementias” published in JAMA Internal Medicine, there was an error in the Conflicts of Interest section. Paid work as an expert witness was previously omitted. This article was corrected online.


Conflict in Error Number In the Invited Commentary titled “Caution in Prescribing Modafinil and Armodafinil to Individuals Who Could Become Pregnant,”1 published online on October 19, 2020, in JAMA Internal Medicine, the number of weeks for first-trimester ultrasonography was incorrect; the correct number is up to 14 weeks. This article was corrected online.


Error in Year in Results In the Research Letter titled “Assessment of Sales and Marketing of Online Vouchers for Discounted Direct-to-Consumer Medical Imaging Services,”1 published online on November 2, 2020, in JAMA Internal Medicine, the date reported in the Results section should have been February 6, 2020, not February 6, 1990. This article was corrected online.


CC-BY Open Access Added In the Original Investigation titled “Thematic Analysis of the Health Records of a National Sample of US Veterans With Advanced Kidney Disease Evaluated for Transplant,” published online November 23, 2020, CC-BY Open Access was added. This article has been corrected online.


Omission in the Author Contributions Section In the Original Investigation titled, “Assessment of Electronic Health Record Use Between US and Non-US Health Systems,” which published online December 14, 2020, the following sentence was omitted from the Author Contributions section: “Mr Holmgren and Dr Downing contributed equally as co–first authors.” This article was corrected online.