CORRECTION

Errors in Table 1, eTable 1, and Figure 2: The Original Investigation titled, “Coffee Consumption and Incident Tachyarrhythmias: Reported Behavior, Mendelian Randomization, and Their Interactions,”1 published in the September 2021 issue, included data errors that appeared in Table 1 and eTable 1, as well some missing explanatory text in the caption of Figure 2. These errors did not affect the results of the study. This article has been corrected online.


Omission of Author From Byline: The Original Investigation titled “Effectiveness of Goal-Directed and Outcome-Based Financial Incentives for Weight Loss in Primary Care Patients With Obesity Living in Socioeconomically Disadvantaged Neighborhoods: A Randomized Clinical Trial,”1 published in the January 2023 print issue, had omitted an author from the byline. Isaac Dapkins, MD, has been added in the 16th author position. This article has been corrected online.


Errors in Abstract and Results: In the Original Investigation titled “Association of Pretransplant Coronary Heart Disease Testing With Early Kidney Transplant Outcomes,”1 published in the February 2023 issue, there were errors in the Abstract and Results. The number of patients who experienced the primary outcome of death or acute myocardial infarction was 2063 and 2329, respectively, not 120 and 124. This article was corrected online.


Errors in Results and Tables: In the Research Letter titled “US Food and Drug Administration Approval of Drugs Not Meeting Pivotal Trial Primary End Points, 2018-2021,”1 published in this issue, the Results section has been revised to correct some erroneous values for the numbers and percentages of pivotal trials, approvals supported by a single pivotal trial, and end points; Table 1 has been revised to correct erroneous values for the numbers of drugs in each expedited pathway category; and incorrectly placed footnotes have been removed from Tables 1 and 2. This article has been corrected.


Errors in Figure 1 and Supplement 1: In the Original Investigation titled “Association of Cardiovascular Health With Life Expectancy Free of Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes, Cancer, and Dementia in UK Adults,”1 published online February 27, 2023, several of the bars in the graph of Figure 1 were reported incorrectly. Additionally, eFigures 4 and 5 were missing in Supplement 1. This article has been corrected.