In Reply  We appreciate the letter from Dr Mooldijk and colleagues regarding our study\(^1\) that reported on the development and external validation of a mortality prediction model for community-dwelling older adults with dementia. Their letter outlines 2 helpful suggestions to enhance the clinical applicability of the model.

First, we agree that adding estimates of the time until loss of functional independence (or time to when an individual with dementia can no longer live at home independently) would be a valuable extension of this model. We have received grant funding and are currently in the process of developing a time to loss of functional independence prediction model as a marker of time to nursing home eligibility among community-dwelling persons with dementia.

Second, we agree that adding the estimated survival duration in years and the uncertainty of prognostic estimates (as we showed in Figure 2B of the original article\(^1\)) to our digital calculator hosted on ePrognosis\(^2\) would be a valuable addition. As Dr Mooldijk and colleagues mentioned, this would improve interpretability and transparency for clinicians and patients. We are working with our programmers to provide this information on the ePrognosis website and will have it available shortly.

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CORRECTION

Error in Text: In the Special Communication titled “Dr Herman A. Barnett, Black Civil Rights Activists, and the Desegregation of The University of Texas Medical Branch in 1949: ‘We ought to go in Texas and I don’t mean to a segregated medical school,’”\(^1\) published online February 6, 2023, an error appeared in the text. In the Herman Barnett’s Legacy subsection, the second-to-last sentence of the first paragraph should have read as follows: “Barnett was also the first African American person to serve on the Texas State Board of Medical Examiners and the first one to be president of the Houston School Board.” This article was corrected online.

1. Gamble VN. Dr Herman A. Barnett, Black civil rights activists, and the desegregation of The University of Texas Medical Branch in 1949. JAMA Intern Med. Published online February 6, 2023. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2022.6700