missed opportunities, it is important to identify which neurologic conditions carry the highest prevalence of comorbid hypertension and which are primarily managed by neurologists rather than primary care physicians. Further understanding of patient and physician preferences for successfully managing hypertension is also needed. While in Estol’s particular health system hypertension was more successfully managed by neurologists than primary care physicians, evidence also suggests that large-scale hypertension interventions involving nursing and pharmacy staff can be highly successful and adapted to varied practice settings. We recognize that one size does not fit all but hope that over time health care systems will recognize the importance of studying and successfully implementing novel, individualized hypertension management strategies.

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CORRECTION

Errors in Text, Figures, and Author Affiliation: In the Original Investigation by Meyer et al, titled “Characterization of Alzheimer Disease Biomarker Discrepancies Using Cerebrospinal Fluid Phosphorylated Tau and AV45 Positron Emission Tomography,” published online January 21, 2020,1 there were errors in the Abstract, the text of the article, Figures 1 and 2, and in the author affiliations list. In the “Main Outcomes and Measures” section of the Abstract, the first sentence should read “We compared tau-positive vs tau-negative groups as indicated by either modality or demographic and clinical variables, amyloidβ-PET burden, and florbetapir-PET binding across Braak stage-related ROIs.” In the “PET Image Processing” subsection of the Methods, both instances of the S in “FreeSurfer” should be capitalized. In the final sentence of the first paragraph of the CSF Measurements subsection of the Methods, “Cobas” should be capitalized. In Figure 1, the $R^2$ value should be 0.26. In Figure 2, panel A should be labeled “APOE ε4 carriers,” panel C should be labeled “AB” individuals” and have PET “+” superscript in all instances, and the y-axis for panel D should be labeled “Global Florbetapir SUVVR.” Finally, in the author affiliations, Dr Pichet Binette’s name should be listed as “Pichet Binette” rather than “Binette.” This article was corrected online.

Error in Second Footnote to Table 2: In the article titled “Association of Neighborhood-Level Disadvantage With Cerebral and Hippocampal Volume,”1 published online January 6, 2020, there was an error in the second footnote to Table 2. The second to last sentence of that footnote should read “All models included 951 cognitively unimpaired participants,” not “951 cognitively impaired participants.” This article has been corrected online.

Error in Author’s Name: In the Original Investigation “Assessment of the Validity of the 2HELPS2B Score for Inpatient Seizure Risk Prediction,”2 the second author’s name was incorrectly listed as Mohammad Tabaeizadeh Fesharaki. It should be Mohammad Tabaeizadeh. This article has been corrected online.

