ruary 17, 2022, and in April print, there was a numeric error in the Figure. The number given as 141 should have been 414. This article was corrected online.


**Error in Data:** In the Original Investigation “Assessment of Sudden Sensorineural Hearing Loss After COVID-19 Vaccination,” published online February 24, 2022, the maximum estimate of sudden sensorineural hearing loss incidence was mis-calculated. The range has been changed from 0.6 to 28.0 cases per 100,000 people per year to 0.6 to 9.4 cases per 100,000 people per year. This figure has been changed in the Abstract, main text, and Table 1. The error does not affect the authors’ overall conclusions. This article has been corrected.1


**Error in Data:** The Invited Commentary “Rare Sudden Sensorineural Hearing Loss Potentially Associated With COVID-19 Vaccination Does Not Outweigh the Benefit of COVID-19 Vaccines,” published online February 24, 2022, reflected an error that had not been noticed in the main article, “Assessment of Sudden Sensorineural Hearing Loss After COVID-19 Vaccination.” In the study, the maximum estimate of sudden sensorineural hearing loss incidence was mis-calculated. The range has been changed from 0.6 to 28.0 cases per 100,000 people per year to 0.6 to 9.4 cases per 100,000 people per year. The error did not affect the study authors’ overall conclusions or the conclusions in the Invited Commentary. This article has been corrected.
