Correction to: Association of Serum Retinoic Acid With Risk of Mortality in Patients With Coronary Artery Disease

In the article by Liu et al, “Association of Serum Retinoic Acid With Risk of Mortality in Patients With Coronary Artery Disease,” which published in the August 5, 2016 issue of the journal (Circ Res. 2016;119:557–563. DOI: 10.1161/CIRCRESAHA.116.308781), corrections were needed.

The authors report the following error in the published paper: in the Methods section, description for the origin of the Study Subjects was not clear enough to distinguish our expanded cohort from the main Guangdong Coronary Artery Disease Cohort (GCADC). Since the study participants were not the same as those in the GCADC, a correction is needed to better define the study participants used in our study. When this error is corrected, the description for the origin of study participants should be as follows:

Study participants were recruited between October 2008 and December 2011 as part of the Expanded Guangdong Coronary Artery Disease Cohort (EGCADC). EGCADC consisted of patients aged from 40 to 80 years old recruited from GCADC and outpatients from Guangdong General Hospital following the same inclusion and exclusion criteria, ascertainment of CAD, questionnaires and study protocol. A total of 2523 CAD patients were included in the EGCADC (1513 from GCADC and another 1010 from Guangdong General Hospital). Based on this EGCADC database, in this study, 1499 CAD patients were deemed eligible for the analysis. Detailed inclusion and exclusion criteria for the selection of study subjects have been clearly specified in the article and no change is needed. To avoid any potential misunderstanding, we will refer to this expanded cohort as “Expanded Guangdong Coronary Artery Disease Cohort (EGCADC)” clearly in the article.

The authors apologize for these errors, and they have been noted and corrected in the online version of the article, which is available at http://circres.ahajournals.org/content/119/4/557.
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