

CORRIGENDUM

Predicting frequent COPD exacerbations using primary care data [Corrigendum]

Kerkhof M, Freeman D, Jones R, Chisholm A, Price DB. Int J Chron Obstruct Pulmon Dis. 2015;10:2439-2450.

Page 2450, the formula shown in the Supplementary materials is incorrect. The correct formula is shown below.

The formula: Risk of ≥ 2 COPD exacerbations within the next 12 months = $1/\{1 + \exp[-(-0.7306 + 0.8840 \times$ 1 previous exacerbation in last 12 months + 1.4786 × 2 previous exacerbations in last 12 months + 1.9857×3 previous exacerbations in last 12 months + 2.8811 × ≥4 previous exacerbations in last 12 months – 0.0093 × FEV₁% predicted + $0.0360 \times \text{age} - 0.0004 \times \text{age}^2 - 1.2194 \times \text{height (in meter)} +$ $0.2518 \times (blood\ eosinophil\ count \ge 400/\mu L\ in\ a\ patient\ who\ is$ not currently smoking) + $0.2953 \times$ any evidence of asthma \times 0.3018 × history of non-allergic rhinitis + 0.3298 × history of nasal polyps + 0.1164 × history of ischemic heart disease + $0.1071 \times \text{history}$ of anxiety or depression + $0.1689 \times \text{history}$ of GERD)]}. For the yes/no variables, a value of 1 should be used for "yes" and a value of 0 for "no."

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