Marital History and Survival After Stroke

In the article by Dupre and Lopes, “Marital History and Survival After Stroke,” which published online December 14, 2016, and appeared in the December 2016 issue of the journal (J Am Heart Assoc. 2016; 5:e004647 doi: 10.1161/JAHA.116.004647), on page 1, in the Methods and Results section of the abstract, the second sentence was incorrectly written as, “Results showed that the risks of dying following a stroke were significantly higher among the never married (hazard ratio [HR], 1.55; 95% CI, 1.15–2.08), remarried (HR, 1.22; 95% CI, 1.05–1.43), divorced (HR, 1.22; 95% CI, 1.01–1.50), and widowed (HR, 1.32; 95% CI, 1.16–1.51) relative to those who remained continuously married.” The numbers in the results have been corrected and the sentence now reads, “Results showed that the risks of dying following a stroke were significantly higher among the never married (hazard ratio [HR], 1.71; 95% CI, 1.31–2.24), remarried (HR, 1.23; 95% CI, 1.06–1.44), divorced (HR, 1.23; 95% CI, 1.01–1.49), and widowed (HR, 1.25; 95% CI, 1.10–1.43) relative to those who remained continuously married.”

The authors regret the error.

The online version of the article has been updated and is available at http://jaha.ahajournals.org/content/5/12/e004647.full
Marital History and Survival After Stroke

J Am Heart Assoc. 2017;6:e002180; originally published April 24, 2017;
doi: 10.1161/JAHA.116.002180

The online version of this article, along with updated information and services, is located on the World Wide Web at:
http://jaha.ahajournals.org/content/6/4/e002180