

Corrigendum: Diagnostic Accuracy and Generalizability of a Deep Learning-Based Fully Automated Algorithm for Coronary Artery Stenosis Detection on CCTA: A Multi-Centre Registry Study

Lixue Xu^{1†}, Yi He^{1†}, Nan Luo¹, Ning Guo², Min Hong³, Xibin Jia⁴, Zhenchang Wang^{1*} and Zhenghan Yang^{1*}

¹ Affiliated Beijing Friendship Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, China, ² Shukun (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing, China, ³ Department of Computer Software Engineering, Soonchunhyang University, Asan-si, South Korea, ⁴ Faculty of Information Technology, Beijing University of Technology, Beijing, China

Keywords: coronary artery disease, computed tomographic angiography, deep learning, invasive coronary angiography (ICA), diagnostic test

OPEN ACCESS

Approved by:

A Corrigendum on

Frontiers Editorial Office, Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

*Correspondence:

Zhenghan Yang yangzhenghan@vip.163.com Zhenchang Wang cjr.wzhch@vip.163.com

[†]These authors have contributed equally to this work

Specialty section:

This article was submitted to Cardiovascular Imaging, a section of the journal Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine

> Received: 15 April 2022 Accepted: 24 May 2022 Published: 13 June 2022

Citation:

Xu L, He Y, Luo N, Guo N, Hong M, Jia X, Wang Z and Yang Z (2022) Corrigendum: Diagnostic Accuracy and Generalizability of a Deep Learning-Based Fully Automated Algorithm for Coronary Artery Stenosis Detection on CCTA: A Multi-Centre Registry Study. Front. Cardiovasc. Med. 9:920738. doi: 10.3389/fcvm.2022.920738 **Diagnostic Accuracy and Generalizability of a Deep Learning-Based Fully Automated Algorithm for Coronary Artery Stenosis Detection on CCTA: A Multi-Centre Registry Study** *by Xu, L., He, Y., Luo, N., Guo, N., Hong, M., Jia, X., Wang, Z., and Yang, Z. (2021). Front. Cardiovasc. Med.* 8:707508. *doi:* 10.3389/fcvm.2021.707508

In the original article, we neglected to include the funder "National Key Research and Development Program of China (2019YFE0107800), Beijing Municipal Science and Technology Commission (Z201100005620009) to ZY, and National Research Foundation of Korea (2019K1A3A1A20093097) to MH."

The correct funding statement appears below:

"This study received funding from National Key Research and Development Program of China (2019YFE0107800), Beijing Municipal Science and Technology Commission (Z201100005620009) to ZY, and National Research Foundation of Korea (2019K1A3A1A20093097) to MH. The funders had the following involvement with the study. All the funders provided financial support for patient enrollment, data collection, database construction, and management."

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

Publisher's Note: All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

Copyright © 2022 Xu, He, Luo, Guo, Hong, Jia, Wang and Yang. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.