

OPEN ACCESS

APPROVED BY
Frontiers Editorial Office,
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

*CORRESPONDENCE
Kim Clark

kim.clark@kedrion.com

RECEIVED 09 May 2024 ACCEPTED 15 May 2024 PUBLISHED 29 May 2024

CITATION

Geng B, Clark K, Evangelista M and Wolford E (2024) Corrigendum: Low rates of headache and migraine associated with intravenous immunoglobulin infusion using a 15-minute rate escalation protocol in 123 patients with primary immunodeficiency. Front. Immunol. 15:1430313. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2024.1430313

COPYRIGHT

© 2024 Geng, Clark, Evangelista and Wolford. 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.

Corrigendum: Low rates of headache and migraine associated with intravenous immunoglobulin infusion using a 15-minute rate escalation protocol in 123 patients with primary immunodeficiency

Bob Geng¹, Kim Clark^{2*}, Mark Evangelista³ and Eric Wolford²

¹Division of Allergy & Immunology, University of California, San Diego, CA, United States, ²Global Medical Department, Bio Products Laboratory, Ltd., Elstree, United Kingdom, ³Biostatistics Department, Atlantic Research Group, Charlottesville, VA, United States

KEYWORDS

IVIg, headache, migraine, primary immunodefciencies, rate escalation, pooled

A corrigendum on

Low rates of headache and migraine associated with intravenous immunoglobulin infusion using a 15-minute rate escalation protocol in 123 patients with primary immunodeficiency

by Geng B, Clark K, Evangelista M and Wolford E (2023). Front. Immunol. 13:1075527. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2022.1075527

Error in figure/table caption

In the published article, there was an error in the caption for Figure 4 as published. The current caption to Figure 4 mistakenly describes the figure as depicting weeks on the x-axis when it is actually reporting number of infusions. The figure caption was displayed as "Incidence of product-related headache and migraine by infusion number, number of events (A) 5% IVIG formulation (108 patients for weeks 1–5, then 75 patients for weeks 6–18) (B) 10% IVIG formulation (48 patients)". The corrected caption appears below.

Incidence of product-related headache and migraine by infusion number, number of events (A) 5% IVIG formulation (108 patients for infusions 1–5, then 75 patients for infusions 6–18) (B) 10% IVIG formulation (48 patients).

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.

Geng et al. 10.3389/fimmu.2024.1430313

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.

