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Corrigendum: Combining Charlson comorbidity and VACS indices improves prognostic accuracy for all-cause mortality for patients with and without HIV in the Veterans Health Administration

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KEYWORDS

VACS Index, Charlson Comorbidity Index, HIV, mortality, prediction

A Corrigendum on

Combining Charlson comorbidity and VACS indices improves prognostic accuracy for all-cause mortality for patients with and without HIV in the Veterans Health Administration

by McGinnis, K. A., Justice, A. C., Marconi, V. C., Rodriguez-Barradas, M. C., Hauser, R. G., Oursler, K. K., Brown, S. T., Bryant, K. J., and Tate, J. P. (2024). *Front. Med.* 10:1342466. doi: 10.3389/fmed.2023.1342466

In the published article, there was an error in the CD4 <200 plot in Figure 4 and the corresponding interpretation. The corrected Figure 4 and its caption appear below.

A correction has been made to **Results**, *VACS-CCI validation in PWH*, Paragraph 2. This sentence previously stated:

"Observed mortality was generally congruent with predicted mortality among subgroups, except that VACS Index underestimated mortality for PWH with CD4 < 200." The corrected sentence appears below:

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"Observed mortality was generally congruent with predicted mortality among subgroups, including for PWH with ${\rm CD4} < 200$."

A correction has been made to **Results**, *VACS-CCI validation in PWH*, Paragraph 3.

This sentence previously stated:

"To better understand the underestimated mortality for PWH CD4 < 200 using VACS Index, we compared conditions included in the CCI by CD4 count groups (<200, 200–499, 500+)."

The corrected sentence appears below:

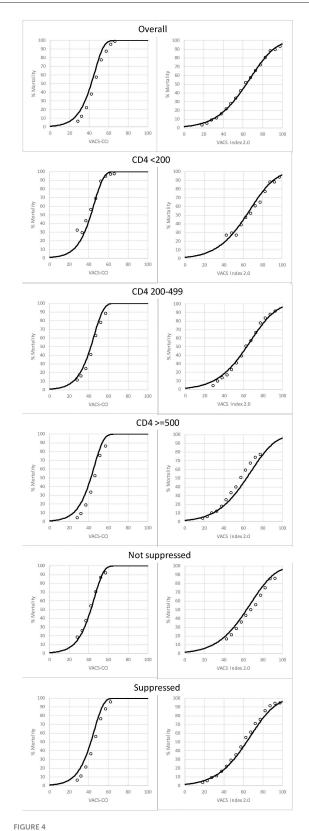
"To better understand PWH with CD4 < 200, we compared conditions included in the CCI by CD4 count groups (<200, 200–499, 500+)."

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

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Among PWH, observed (open circles) and predicted (solid line) 10-year, all-cause mortality as a function of VACS-CCI and VACS Index 2.0 risk scores. 95% confidence intervals for observed mortality are very narrow and may be difficult to discern.