

Real-world evidence of long-term survival and healthcare resource use in patients with hepatic encephalopathy receiving rifaximin- α treatment: a retrospective observational extension study with long-term follow-up (IMPRESS II)

Aspinall RJ, Hudson M, Ryder SD, *et al.* Real-world evidence of long-term survival and healthcare resource use in patients with hepatic encephalopathy receiving rifaximin- α treatment: a retrospective observational extension study with long-term follow-up (IMPRESS II). *Frontline Gastroenterology* 2023;14:228-35

In the on-line November 2022 (doi:10.1136/flgastro-2022-102221) and the May 2023 issue of *Frontline Gastroenterology* (2023;14:228-235) the following errors occurred.

The authors recently reanalysed the data and found 2 out of 100 patients had been lost to follow-up and thus were previously incorrectly allocated to a surviving group of patients in other analyses. These 2 patients who were correctly addressed in the survival data, applying a conservative approach, were censored at the date of last contact thereby correcting the initial error. Additionally, an analysis error – an incorrect formula/code was used, resulting in one ICU being double counted. Further QC check identified some other issues with the original analysis and are corrected in the manuscript.

These changes have not altered the paper's conclusions or key findings but required an amendment to the numerical values used. The authors apologise for these errors.

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