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Corrigendum: ACTIVATE-2: A double-blind randomized trial of BCG vaccination against COVID-19 in individuals at risk

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BCG, COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, elderly vaccination, trained immunity

A Corrigendum on

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In the published article, there were errors in the body text.

A correction has been made to the **Abstract**. This sentence previously stated:

“These data indicate that BCG vaccination confers some protection against possible COVID-19 among patients older than 50 years with comorbidities.”

The corrected sentence appears below:

“The ACTIVATE II trial did not meet the primary endpoint of the reduction of the risk for COVID-19 3 months after BCG vaccination; however, the secondary endpoint of the reduction of the risk for COVID-19 6 months after BCG vaccination was met.”

A correction has also been made to **Results, Study End Points**, paragraph 1. This sentence previously stated:

“During these first 3 months after the vaccination the overall incidence of COVID-19 in Greece was low, and thus the number of COVID-19 diagnoses was low in both groups (10 patients in placebo vs. two participants in BCG group, $p=0.086$.”

The corrected sentence appears below:

“The primary endpoint was met in 10 participants in the placebo group and two participants in the BCG group ($p=0.086$). This may be due to the low overall incidence of COVID-19 in Greece the first 3 months after the vaccination.”

A correction has also been made to **Discussion**, paragraph 1. This sentence previously stated:

“BCG vaccination resulted in a substantially lower incidence of possible/probable/definitive COVID-19 in an elderly population 6-months after vaccination, than in the placebo group.”

The corrected sentence appears below:

“Although the primary endpoint of the decrease of the incidence of possible/probable/definitive COVID-19 3-months after vaccination was not met, the trial managed to achieve the secondary endpoint and demonstrate lower incidence of possible/probable/definitive COVID-19 in a population with comorbidities 6-months after vaccination.”

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

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