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Corrigendum: Vaccine safety surveillance using routinely collected healthcare data—An empirical evaluation of epidemiological designs

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A Corrigendum on

Vaccine safety surveillance using routinely collected healthcare data—An empirical evaluation of epidemiological designs

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In the published article, there was an error in Figure 4 and Figure 5 as published. After publication, the authors found that the positive control imputation multiplication was accidentally applied twice, meaning the intended multiplication of 1.25, 2, and 4 actually were $1.25^2 = 1.5625$, $2^2 = 4$, and $4^2 = 16$, respectively. This means the type 2 error in Figure 4 and the time to 50% sensitivity in Figure 5 were underestimated. The corrected Figure 4 and Figure 5 appear below.

In the published article the same error was present in the Supplementary Material. This means the type 2 error and the time to 50% sensitivity were underestimated. The correct Supplementary Data Sheet S1 can be found in the Supplementary Materials.

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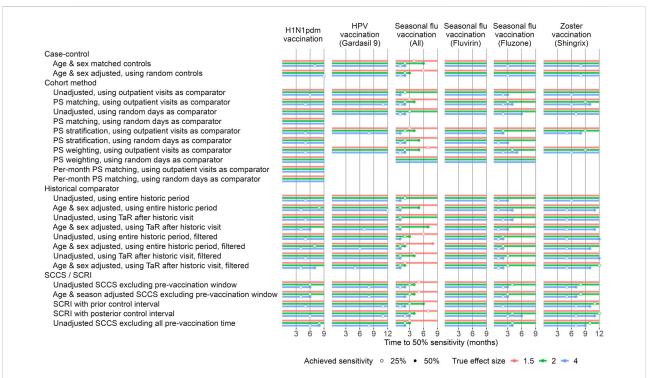


FIGURE 5

Time to 50% sensitivity after calibration. For each method variation and vaccine group, the number of months of data needed to achieve 50% sensitivity based on the calibrated MaxSPRT in the Optum EHR database are shown, stratified by true effect size of the positive controls. HPV = Human papillomavirus, PS = Propensity Score, SCCS = Self-Controlled Case Series, SCRI = Self-Controlled Risk Interval, TaR = Time-at-Risk.

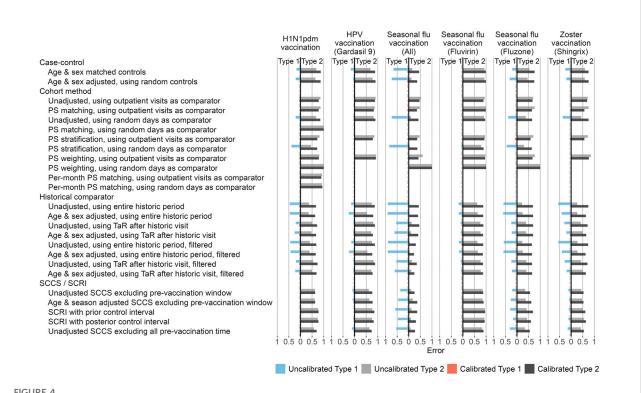


FIGURE 4

Type 1 and 2 error before and after empirical calibration. For each method variation and vaccine group, the type 1 and 2 error before and after empirical calibration in the Optum EHR database are shown. The x-axis indicates the type 1 error (higher values to the left) and type 2 error (higher values to the right), based on the (calibrated) one-sided p-value. The dashed line indicates nominal type 1 error of 5%. HPV = Human papillomavirus, PS = Propensity Score, SCCS = Self-Controlled Case Series, SCRI = Self-Controlled Risk Interval, TaR = Time-at-Risk.

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

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Supplementary material

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