

Sustained Low Relapse Rate With Highly Variable B-Cell Repopulation Dynamics With Extended Rituximab Dosing Intervals in Multiple Sclerosis

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In the Research Article “Sustained Low Relapse Rate With Highly Variable B-Cell Repopulation Dynamics With Extended Rituximab Dosing Intervals in Multiple Sclerosis” by Starvaggi Cucuzza et al.,¹ the first 2 sentences of the “B-Cell Data” section under the Methods should identify the total B cells and B memory cells as “(CD3⁻CD19⁺)” and “(CD3⁻CD19⁺CD27...),” respectively. It should read as follows:

Total B-cell (CD3⁻CD19⁺) levels were assessed by flow cytometry before each rituximab infusion, as per clinical routine, at the Department of Clinical Immunology, Karolinska University Hospital. B memory cell (CD3⁻CD19⁺CD27+immunoglobulin D (IgD)-, CD27⁺IgD⁺, and CD27⁻IgD⁻) percentages were determined in patients with detectable B cells and converted to absolute numbers using the extracted data.

The authors regret the error.

Reference

1. Starvaggi Cucuzza C, Longinetti E, Ruffin N, et al. Sustained low relapse rate with highly variable B-cell repopulation dynamics with extended rituximab dosing intervals in multiple sclerosis. *Neurol Neuroimmunol Neuroinflamm*. 2022;10(1):e200056. doi:10.1212/NXI.000000000200056