

## Errata

*RE: "MULTI-SITE CLINICAL ASSESSMENT OF MYALGIC ENCEPHALOMYELITIS/CHRONIC FATIGUE SYNDROME (MCAM): DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A PROSPECTIVE/RETROSPECTIVE ROLLING COHORT STUDY"*

In the article "Multi-Site Clinical Assessment of Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (MCAM): Design and Implementation of a Prospective/Retrospective Rolling Cohort Study" by Unger et al. (1), there was an error in the legend of Figure 1 at the bottom of page 622. The designations of the colors of the bars corresponding to severity and frequency were reversed. The text has been corrected to read, "The gray bars indicate the percentages of patients who reported the specified symptom with both frequency and severity of 2 or greater. The black bars indicate the percentages of patients reporting that symptom with frequency and severity of 1 or greater."

The authors regret this error.

### REFERENCE

1. Unger ER, Lin J-MS, Tian H, et al. Multi-Site Clinical Assessment of Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (MCAM): design and implementation of a prospective/retrospective rolling cohort study. *Am J Epidemiol.* 2017;185(8):617–626.

DOI: 10.1093/aje/kwx119; Advance Access publication: May 22, 2017

© The Author 2017. Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. All rights reserved. For permissions, please e-mail: journals.permissions@oup.com.

*RE: "ASSOCIATIONS OF ACCELEROMETRY-ASSESSED AND SELF-REPORTED PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND SEDENTARY BEHAVIOR WITH ALL-CAUSE AND CARDIOVASCULAR MORTALITY AMONG US ADULTS"*

In the article "Associations of Accelerometry-Assessed and Self-Reported Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior With All-Cause and Cardiovascular Mortality Among US Adults" by Evenson et al. (1), the units of measure for screen time were incorrectly listed as hours/week and MET-hours/week in Tables 3 and 5 and Web Tables 4–7. These have been changed to hours/day and MET-hours/day, respectively.

The authors regret these errors.

### REFERENCE

1. Evenson KR, Wen F, Herring AH. Associations of accelerometry-assessed and self-reported physical activity and sedentary behavior with all-cause and cardiovascular mortality among US adults. *Am J Epidemiol.* 2016;184(9):621–632.

DOI: 10.1093/aje/kwx121; Advance Access publication: May 22, 2017

© The Author 2017. Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. All rights reserved. For permissions, please e-mail: journals.permissions@oup.com.

*RE: "RESPONSE AND FOLLOW-UP BIAS IN COHORT STUDIES"*

In the article "Response and Follow-up Bias in Cohort Studies" by Greenland (1), there is a missing decimal point in the first footnote of Table 3. The risk ratio of 70 should be 0.70.

The *Journal* regrets this error.

### REFERENCE

1. Greenland S. Response and follow-up bias in cohort studies. *Am J Epidemiol.* 1977;106(3):184–187.

DOI: 10.1093/aje/kwx122; Advance Access publication: May 13, 2017