Published Online

November 28, 2018

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/

50140-6736(18)33041-1

cirrhosis, in 1685, as the "liver appearing glandoulous". He also provided the first description of necrotising pancreatitis, in 1684.

March 31, 2018, was the 100th anniversary of the birth of Dame Sheila Sherlock, a major 20th century contributor to the field of hepatology. In 2008, the liver unit that she had founded at the Royal Free Hospital, London, UK, was renamed the Sheila Sherlock Liver Centre in her memory. The first edition of her book, Diseases of the Liver and Biliary System,5 was published in 1955; it has helped hepatologists worldwide ever since. She published more than 600 papers about liver diseases, the first one in the The Lancet. She developed the standard test for primary biliary cirrhosis,7 now known as primary biliary cholangitis, and later showed that it was an autoimmune disease and demonstrated the efficacy of corticosteroid therapy.

I declare no competing interests.

Alain Braillon braillon.alain@gmail.com

Amiens University Hospital, Amiens, France

- Barnett R. Liver cirrhosis. Lancet 2018; **392:** 275.
- 2 Robertson AJ, Cooper R. Rales, rhonchi, and Laennec. Lancet 1957; 270: 417–23.
- 3 Golden R. A history of William Osler's The principles and practice of medicine. Osler Library studies in the history of medicine No. 8. Montreal: McGill University, 2004.
- 4 Brown J. A liver appearing glandulous to the eye. Phil Trans R Soc 1985; **3:** 248.
- 5 Sherlock S. Diseases of the liver and biliary system. S Sherlock, J Dooley, eds. London: Blackwell, 2002.
- 6 Sherlock S. Hippuric-acid synthesis test of liver function; some difficulties in interpretation. Lancet 1946; 1: 159–62.
- Walker JG, Doniach D, Roitt IM, Sherlock S. Serological tests in diagnosis of primary biliary cirrhosis. Lancet 1965; 1: 827–31.



Published Online November 9, 2018 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/ S0140-6736(18)32835-6

Department of Error

Cahn P, Madero JS, Arribas JR, et al. Dolutegravir plus lamivudine versus dolutegravir plus tenofovir disoproxil fumarate and emtricitabine in antiretroviral-naive adults with HIV-1 infection (GEMINI-1 and GEMINI-2): week 48 results from two multicentre, double-blind, randomised, non-inferiority, phase 3 trials. Lancet 2019; **393:** 143–155—In the Summary, the last sentence of the Background should read "...a two-drug regimen compared with a three-drug regimen for the treatment of HIV-1 infection in ART-naive adults". The fifth sentence of the Methods should read "Both drug regimens were administered orally". In table 1, it should read "Black or African American" under race, and the footnote should be removed. In figure 2, the data labels should be included in the bar graphs in panels A and B. In table 3, the NRTI mutation should read "Lys70Lys/Glu" in row 6 and the INSTI mutation should read "NR" in row 10. In figure 4, it should read "Black or African American" under race and the x-axis title should read "HIV-1 RNA <50 copies per mL (%)". In the Discussion section, the second sentence in the fourth paragraph should read " (Val106Ile in one patient and Met184Val and Arg263Arg/Lys in the other)17". Also in the Discussion section, the first sentence of the penultimate paragraph should read "our studies show that..." In the Acknowledgments, it should read "investigators (appendix p 2)". The investigator list in the appendix of this Article has been updated. These corrections have been made to the online version as of Nov 28, 2018, and the printed version is correct

Coll-Seck A, Clark H, Bahl R, Peterson S, Costello S, Lucas T. Framing an agenda for children thriving in the SDG era: a Lancet Commission on Child Health and Wellbeing. Lancet 2018; published online Nov 2. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(18)32821-6—In this Comment, the title should say WHO–UNICEF-Lancet Commission, the affiliation for Awa Coll-Seck should be Ministry of State, and the declaration of interests statement should read AC-5 is Minister of State and RB is a coordinator in WHO's Department of Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health. This has been corrected online as of Nov 9, 2018, and the printed version is correct.

Cohen EEW, Soulières D, Le Tourneau C, et al. Pembrolizumab versus methotrexate, docetaxel, or cetuximab for recurrent or metastatic head-and-neck squamous cell carcinoma (KEYNOTE-040): a randomised, open-label, phase 3 study. Lancet 2019; 393: 156-167—In figure 2 the number of patients with a combined positive score ≥1 in the standard-of-care group who died should be 162/191. This correction has been made to the online version as of Jan 10, 2019, and the printed version is correct.

GBD 2017 Risk Factor Collaborators. Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks for 195 countries and territories. 1990-2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet 2018; 392: 1923-94—The funding of this paper has been updated to "Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and Bloomberg Philanthropies" and the first sentence of the acknowledgments has been changed to "Research reported in this publication was supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Bloomberg Philanthropies, the University of Melbourne, Public Health England, the Norwegian Institute of Public Health, St Jude Children's Research Hospital, the National Institute on Ageing of the National Institutes of Health (NIH; award P30AG047845), and the National Institute of Mental Health of NIH (award R01MH110163)". These corrections have been made to the online version as of