

First line treatment of aplastic anemia with thymoglobuline in Europe and Asia: Outcome of 955 patients treated 2001-2012

Andrea Bacigalupo¹ | Rosi Oneto¹ | Hubert Schrezenmeier² | Britta Hochsmann² | Carlo Dufour³ | Seiji Kojima⁴ | Xiaofan Zhu⁵ | Xiaojuan Chen⁵ | Surapol Issaragrisil⁶ | Suporn Chuncharunee⁶ | Dae Chul Jeong⁷ | Sabrina Giammarco¹ | Maria Teresa Van Lint⁸ | Yizhou Zheng⁹ | Carlos Vallejo¹⁰

¹Istituto di Ematologia, Università Cattolica, Fondazione Universitaria Policlinico Gemelli, Roma, Italy; ²Blutspende, Ulm University, Ulm, Germany; ³Hematology Unity, Istituto Giannina Gaslini, Genova, Italy; ⁴Graduate School of Medicine, Department of Pediatric Hematology, Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan; ⁵Pediatric Department, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences (CAMS), Peking Union Medical College (PUMC), Blood Disease Hospital, Tianjin, China; ⁶Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand; ⁷Pediatric Department, The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul, Korea; ⁸Divisione di E di Ematologia, IRCCS AOU San Martino, Genova, Italy; ⁹Hematology Department, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences (CAMS), Peking Union Medical College (PUMC), Blood Disease Hospital, Tianjin, China; ¹⁰Hospital Universitario de Donostia, San Sebastian, Spain and PETHEMA- Spain

Am J Hematol. 2018;93:643–648 - DOI 10.1002/ajh.25081 First published: 02 March 2018

We have a correction in the affiliations for Carlos Vallejo¹⁰.

Correction:

¹⁰Hospital Universitario de Donostia, San Sebastian, Spain and PETHEMA- Spain