

CORRECTION

Correction to: Risk Score for Predicting 2-Year Mortality in Patients With Chagas Cardiomyopathy From Endemic Areas: SaMi-Trop Cohort Study

In the article by Oliveira et al, “Risk Score for Predicting 2-Year Mortality in Patients With Chagas Cardiomyopathy From Endemic Areas: SaMi-Trop Cohort Study” (*J Am Heart Assoc.* 2020;9:e014176. DOI: 10.1161/JAHA.119.014176.), which published March 11, 2020, and appeared in the March 17, 2020 issue of the Journal, a correction was needed.

On page 8 in the Discussion, in the first paragraph under the heading Risk-Stratification Scores in Chagas Disease, the authors mistakenly stated that the investigators of the BENEFIT trial applied the score by Rassi et al to the population described in their article “Randomized trial of benznidazole for chronic Chagas’ cardiomyopathy” (Morillo et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2015;373:1295–1306.). The Rassi score was not applied to the population described in the article by Morillo et al.

The following text has therefore been removed from the article by Oliveira et al:

“In addition, the score by Rassi et al applied to the population with mild to moderate Chagas cardiomyopathy from the BENEFIT trial was able to predict risk of composite cardiac events, including death, resuscitated cardiac arrest, sustained ventricular tachycardia, insertion of a pacemaker or implantable cardioverter-defibrillator, cardiac transplantation, new heart failure, stroke, or systemic embolism.³⁸ Event rates in low-, intermediate-, and high-risk patients were 3%, 6%, and 9% per year, respectively.”

The reference to the article by Morillo et al has been removed and subsequent references have been renumbered accordingly. The authors regret the error.

The online version of the article has been updated and is available at <https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/10.1161/JAHA.119.014176>