CORRECTIONS

Januzzi JL, Suchindran S, Coles A, Ferencik M, Patel MR, Hoffmann U, Ginsburg GS, Douglas PS, on behalf of the PROMISE Investigators

High-Sensitivity Troponin I and Coronary Computed Tomography in Symptomatic Outpatients With Suspected CAD: Insights From the **PROMISE Trial**



J Am Coll Cardiol Img 2019;12:1047-55.

Discrepancies were detected in the authors' consent documentation which resulted in removal from the data set of the handful of participants for whom the authors could not document consent. While this only involved a small number of individuals, this necessitated some very small changes in the numbers in the paper, generally by a digit or two in the hundredth place. Importantly, there were no changes in statistical results or in the paper's findings or conclusions. The online version of the paper has been corrected to reflect these changes.

The authors apologize for this error.

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Scully PR, Morris E, Patel KP, Treibel TA, Burniston M, Klotz E, Newton JD, Sabharwal N, Kelion A, Manisty C, Kennon S, Ozkor M, Mullen M, Hartman N, Elliott PM, Pugliese F, Hawkins PN, Moon JC, Menezes LJ

DPD Quantification in Cardiac Amyloidosis: A Novel Imaging Biomarker



J Am Coll Cardiol Img 2020;13:1353-63.

There was a labeling error in the original conventional planar section of Table 1. The whole-body retention values should read as those ranging from 74.5 ± 7.8 up to 90.3 ± 4.6 across the columns (p < 0.001) and the heart retention values should read as those ranging from 3.6 \pm 0.8 up to 6.7 \pm 0.9 across the

TABLE 1 Summary of Basic Patient Demographics, With a Breakdown of SUV _{peak} , Conventional Planar Quantification, and Heart/CL Ratio Res	sults
by DPD Perugini Grade	

	Grade 0 (n = 40)	Grade 1 (n = 12)	Grade 2 (n = 41)	Grade 3 (n = 7)	p Value
Demographic characteristics					
Male	12 (30)	9 (75)	27 (66)	4 (57)	0.003
Age	86 ± 5	83 ± 12	82 ± 10	80 ± 8	0.11
Amyloid type*					
Likely wild-type ATTR	-	9 (82)	24 (66)	1 (17)	0.03
Variant ATTR	-	0 (0)	11 (31)	5 (83)	0.001
AL amyloid	-	2 (18)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0.14
SUV_{peak}					
Cardiac	1.0 ± 0.4	3.7 ± 1.5	11.9 ± 3.8	10.6 ± 1.5	<0.001
Paraspinal	0.6 ± 0.1	0.9 ± 0.2	1.0 ± 0.3	1.3 ± 0.3	<0.001
Vertebral	8.4 ± 1.5	7.2 ± 1.2	6.2 ± 1.9	4.6 ± 0.1	<0.001
Hepatic	0.6 ± 0.2	0.6 ± 0.2	0.6 ± 0.3	0.5 ± 0.2	0.87
SUV retention index	0.07 ± 0.03	0.48 ± 0.28	2.04 ± 0.82	3.24 ± 1.04	<0.001
Conventional planar					
WB retention	74.5 ± 7.8	81.2 ± 6.6	83.2 ± 7.0	90.3 ± 4.6	<0.001
Heart retention	3.6 ± 0.8	4.6 ± 0.9	6.0 ± 1.4	6.7 ± 0.9	<0.001
Heart/WB ratio	4.9 ± 0.9	5.7 ± 0.9	7.2 ± 1.6	7.4 ± 1.1	<0.001
H/CL ratio	1.01 ± 0.10	1.35 ± 0.21	2.23 ± 0.55	2.12 ± 0.59	<0.001

Values are n (%) or mean \pm SD. *7 patients were excluded due to no diagnostic work-up results being available at the time of submission; percentages quoted reflect this. Transthyretin genotyping was available in 70% of the transthyretin-related cardiac amyloidosis (ATTR-CA) population. Bold values p value < 0.05.

 $H/CL = heart/contralateral lung; DPD = {}^{99m}Tc-3,3-diphosphono-1,2-propanodicarboxylic acid; SUV_{peak} = peak standardized uptake value; WB = whole-body.$

columns (p < 0.001). Please see below for the corrected version of Table 1. The statistics, the interpretation, and the conclusions in the original manuscript remain accurate. The online version of the paper has been corrected to reflect these changes.

The authors apologize for this error.

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