

DOI: 10.1111/bjd.17308

In the editorial by Barker¹, reference 26 is incorrect. It should have been:

Onoufriadis A, Simpson MA, Pink AE, Di Meglio P, Smith CH, Pullabhatla V, Knight J, Spain SL, Nestle FO, Burden AD, Capon F, Trembath RC, Barker JN. Mutations in IL36RN/IL1F5 are associated with the severe episodic inflammatory skin disease known as generalized pustular psoriasis. *Am J Hum Genet* 2011; **89**:432-7.

The author apologizes for the error.

Reference

1 Barker J. Psoriasis heritability: 125 years and counting. *Br J Dermatol* 2014; **171**:3-5.

DOI: 10.1111/bjd.18352

In the article by Yiu et al, on page 331 it states that 844 patients were not included; three emigrated, 785 withdrew consent and 56 did not complete their questionnaire. Similarly, on page 335 it states that a total of 844 registered patients were classified as dropping out owing to lack of follow-up. Of these patients, 92.5% (785 patients) discontinued the study owing to withdrawal of consent.

The correct reasons are 80.7% (681 patients) had not reached their first follow-up, 15.7% (133 patients) did not attend their follow-up clinics, and 3.6% (30 patients) moved to an unknown area or hospital or withdrew consent.

The authors apologise for the error.

Reference

1 Yiu ZZN, Ashcroft DM, Evans I et al. Infliximab is associated with an increased risk of serious infection in patients with psoriasis in the U.K. and Republic of Ireland: results from the British Association of Dermatologists Biologic Interventions Register (BADBIR). *Br J Dermatol* 2019; **180**:329-37.