CORRECTION

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Correction to: Risk factors for developing severe COVID-19 in China: an analysis of disease surveillance data

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Following publication of the original article [1], two errors were found in the article:

In the Conclusion section of the Abstract, the sentence "early case identification and prompt medical care" need to be deleted, the whole sentence should be:

Our study showed the risk factors for developing severe COVID-19 with large sample size, which included being male, older age, fever, cough, fatigue, delayed diagnosis, hypertension, diabetes, chronic kidney disease. Based on these factors, the severity of COVID-19 cases can be predicted. So cases with these risk factors should be paid more attention to prevent severity.

In the Conclusion section of the article, the word 'disease' was missed, the whole sentence should be:

Our study with large sample size explored the risk factors for developing severe cases of COVID-19. Our study found early diagnosis and having exposure history reduced the risks of COVID-19 severity. Meanwhile, the risk factors of developing severe COVID-19 including male, older age, fever, fatigue, cough, hypertension, diabetes, and chronic kidney disease, which are very helpful to predict and prevent developing severe cases of COVID-19. Therefore, we should pay more attention to cases with these risk factors, and avert poor prognosis.

The original paper has been updated.

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1. Geng MJ, Wang LP, Ren X, Yu JX, Chang ZR, Zheng CJ, An ZJ, Li Y, Yang XK, Zhao HT, Li ZJ. Risk factors for developing severe COVID-19 in China: an analysis of disease surveillance data. Infect Dis Poverty. 2021;10:48. https://doi.org/10.1186/s40249-021-00820-9.

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