

## ERRATUM

**Rosen et al. Utility of Symptoms to Predict Treatment Outcomes in Obstructive Sleep Apnea Syndrome. *Pediatrics*. 2015;135(3):e662–671; doi:10.1542/peds.2014-3099).**

Errors occurred in the article by Rosen et al, “Utility of Symptoms to Predict Treatment Outcomes in Obstructive Sleep Apnea Syndrome” published in the March 2015 issue of *Pediatrics* (2015;135[3]:e662–671; doi:10.1542/peds.2014-3099).

On page e666, in Table 2, for the NEPSY-A/E score row, the column data for Baseline, Follow-up, Change From Baseline, and Effect Size were incorrect. The correct data are shown in the accompanying table.

On page e668, in Table 5, the Spearman correlation coefficient data in the NEPSY A/E column were incorrect. The correct data are shown in the accompanying table.

On page e669, in Table 7, the logistic regression data in the Higher NEPSY-AE row for PSG and AHI were incorrect. The correct data are shown in the accompanying table.

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**TABLE 2** Summary of Behavioral, Sleepiness, and Quality of Life Measures at Baseline and at 7-Month Follow-up After Adenotonsillectomy

Neurobehavioral Measure	No. With Available Data (Baseline/Follow-up)	Baseline	Follow-up	Change From Baseline <sup>a</sup>	<i>P</i> <sup>b</sup>	Effect Size
NEPSY-A/E score	(184/183)	102.3 ± 15.7	109.2 ± 15.4	7.1 ± 13.7, <i>n</i> = 183	<.001	−0.44
BRIEF score	(185/184)	49.5 ± 10.8	46.2 ± 11.3	−3.3 ± 8.3, <i>n</i> = 184	<.001	0.30
Conners' Rating Scale	(185/182)	52.1 ± 11.4	49.2 ± 10.8	−2.9 ± 9.9, <i>n</i> = 182	<.001	0.26
CBCL score	(180/181)	52.1 ± 10.9	48.2 ± 12.0	−3.9 ± 8.0, <i>n</i> = 178	<.001	0.34
PedsQL (Child)	(184/184)	68.8 ± 15.4	72.3 ± 15.2	3.6 ± 17.2, <i>n</i> = 183	.006	−0.23
PedsQL (Parent)	(185/184)	78.8 ± 15.4	84.5 ± 14.9	5.7 ± 14.6, <i>n</i> = 184	<.001	−0.37
OSAS-18 score	(184/183)	52.8 ± 17.7	30.7 ± 13.8	−21.9 ± 15.9, <i>n</i> = 182	<.001	1.39
ESS	(185/185)	7.1 ± 4.7	5.0 ± 4.4	−2.0 ± 4.3, <i>n</i> = 185	<.001	0.44

Data are summarized as mean ± SD.

<sup>a</sup> Number of participants with available change data (baseline minus follow-up) differs slightly from the number with available data at follow-up: CBCL (*n* = 178), PedsQL Child (*n* = 183), OSAS-18 (*n* = 182).

<sup>b</sup> *P* values were based on paired *t* test of baseline and follow-up.

**TABLE 5** Spearman Correlations ( $\rho$ ) Between Baseline PSQ or PSG and Outcomes (7-Month Change Scores) After Adenotonsillectomy

	NEPSY-AE	BRIEF	Conners	CBCL	PedsQL Child	PedsQL Parent	OSAS-18	ESS
OSAS Assessments								
PSQ scale								
Total score	-0.064	0.329***	0.446***	0.386***	-0.181**	-0.379***	0.338***	0.185**
Snoring subscale	0.033	-0.036	0.047	0.056	0.025	0.038	0.015	0.056
Sleepiness subscale	-0.085	0.037	0.094	0.079	-0.062	-0.125	0.215**	0.077
Inattention and hyperactivity subscale	-0.085	0.495***	0.573***	0.471***	-0.232**	-0.384***	0.279***	0.117
PSG variables								
AHI	0.026	-0.023	-0.014	-0.002	-0.165*	-0.036	0.048	0.115
ODI <sub>5%</sub>	-0.002	0.011	0.034	0.021	-0.121	-0.071	0.088	0.124
ET <sub>CO2</sub> values >50 mm Hg	0.102	-0.054	-0.072	-0.050	-0.067	0.080	-0.149	0.102
Arousal index	0.055	-0.083	-0.084	-0.122	-0.068	0.121	0.055	-0.093
Total sleep time (min)	0.088	-0.118	-0.132	-0.092	0.008	0.028	-0.150*	0.095
Percentage N1 sleep	-0.046	0.032	0.046	-0.024	-0.093	0.062	0.032	-0.038
Percentage N2 sleep	-0.069	-0.129	-0.064	-0.135	0.135	0.029	-0.025	0.131
Percentage N3 sleep	0.154*	0.107	0.068	0.144	-0.028	-0.094	0.016	-0.155*
Percentage REM sleep	0.023	0.123	0.094	0.089	-0.050	-0.015	-0.057	0.165*

N1, non-REM stage 1 sleep; N2, non-REM stage 2 sleep; N3, non-REM stage 3 sleep.

\* $P$  value < 0.05; \*\* $P$  ≤ .01; \*\*\* $P$  ≤ .001

**TABLE 7** Logistic Regression of Outcome Improvement<sup>†</sup> Across 7 Months on Baseline PSQ Scale and AHI

	No. (%) of Participants With Improvement From Baseline <sup>a</sup>	OR (95% CI)	$P$
Higher NEPSY-AE	91 (50%)		
PSQ		1.02 (0.75–1.38)	.91
AHI		1.08 (0.89–1.47)	.61
Lower BRIEF	64 (35%)		
PSQ		1.45 (1.04–2.02)	.03
AHI		1.14 (0.82–1.57)	.44
Lower Conners	54 (30%)		
PSQ		1.57 (1.11–2.23)	.01
AHI		1.01 (0.71–1.42)	.97
Lower CBCL	79 (44%)		
PSQ		1.58 (1.13–2.21)	.008
AHI		1.01 (0.73–1.40)	.95
Higher PedsQL (child)	73 (40%)		
PSQ		1.27 (0.82–1.97)	.29
AHI		0.66 (0.39–1.11)	.11
Higher PedsQL (parent)	66 (36%)		
PSQ		1.69 (1.09–2.60)	.02
AHI		0.89 (0.57–1.41)	.63
Lower OSAS-18	147 (81%)		
PSQ		2.16 (1.38–3.38)	.0008
AHI		1.10 (0.72–1.67)	.67
Lower ESS	82 (44%)		
PSQ		1.72 (1.24–2.38)	.001
AHI		1.05 (0.77–1.43)	.77

Logistic regression adjusted for age, gender, race, BMI z score. PSG and AHI normalized to reflect the effect of a 1 SD increase (equivalent to 0.18 points on the PSQ or 5.8 points in the AHI), after adjustment for the baseline value of the other predictor and other covariates in the model.

<sup>a</sup> Clinically meaningful improvement defined as an improvement in the morbidity measure by  $\geq 0.5$  SD from its baseline mean.