

**CORRIGENDUM**

## Corrigendum to ‘Cardiovascular adverse events are associated with usage of immune checkpoint inhibitors in real-world clinical data across the United States’



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The authors regret that at the time the article was published there were some minor errors which have now been corrected.

In the introduction the sentence “ICIs act as negative regulators of autoreactive T cells, resulting in immune tolerance and prevention of autoimmunity.” has been corrected to “Immune checkpoints act as negative regulators of autoreactive T cells, resulting in immune tolerance and prevention of autoimmunity.”

In [Figure 2](#) a label was corrected to irAE as per the below.

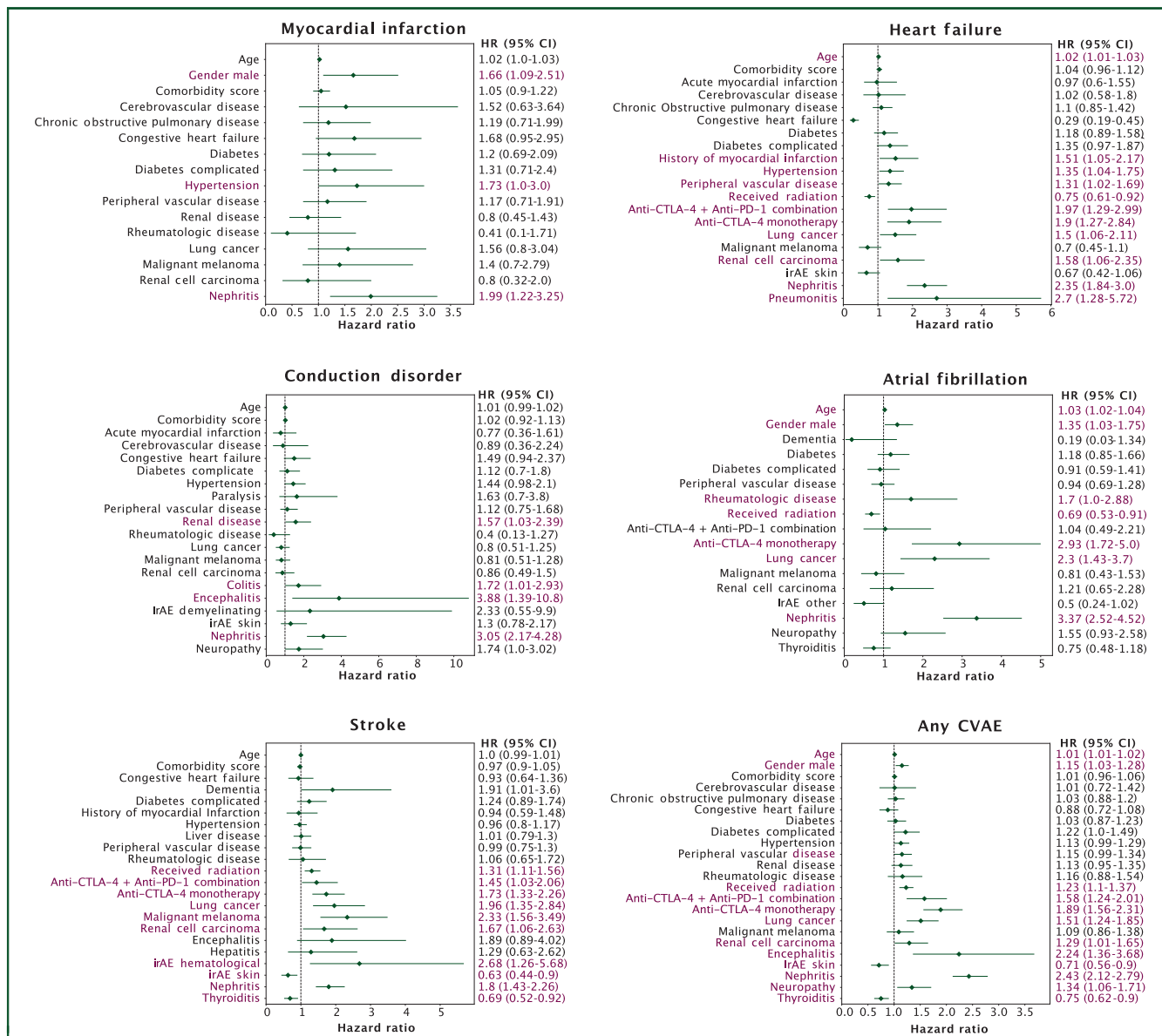
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**Figure 2. Multivariate Cox regression analyses of cardiovascular adverse event onset in the immune checkpoint inhibitor cohort, by type of cardiovascular adverse event and overall, showing hazard ratios with 95% confidence intervals.**

For the bottom right panel (any CVAE analysis), only the first of any five CVAEs to occur was considered an event. Significant risk factors are highlighted in red ( $P < 0.05$ ). CI, confidence interval; CTLA-4, cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4; CVAE, cardiovascular adverse event; HR, hazard ratio; irAE, immune-related adverse event; PD-1, programmed cell death protein 1.

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.