



Frratum e1

## Erratum: Effectiveness and Safety of Apixaban versus Warfarin as Outpatient Treatment of Venous Thromboembolism in U.S. Clinical Practice

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## **ERRATUM**

The authors have brought to the publisher's attention that there were some errors in **►Fig. 1** of the article and **-Table 1** of the Supplementary Material published in the above article in Thrombosis and Haemostasis, Volume 118, Number 8, 2018 (DOI: 1 10.1055/s-0038-1673689). The corrected figure and table appear as follows:

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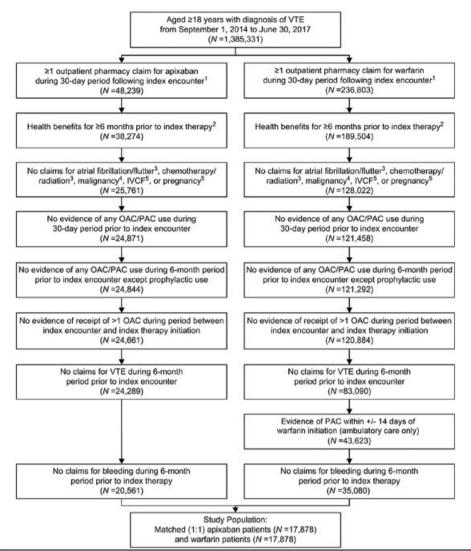
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The earliest encounter in the acute-care inpatient setting or ambulatory-care setting with ICD-9-CM/ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes for lower extremity DVT or PE for each patient was designated the "index encounter"

**Fig. 1** Selection of patients receiving apixaban or warfarin as outpatient therapy for VTE. IVCF, inferior vena cava filter; OAC, oral anticoagulant; PAC, parenteral anticoagulant; VTE, venous thromboembolism.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>First outpatient treatment with apixaban or warfarin received by each patient during the 30-day period following the index encounter was designated as the "index therapy"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Atrial fibrillation/flutter or chemotherapy/ radiation during 6-month period prior to index therapy

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Malignancy other than non-melanoma skin cancer during 90-day period prior to index therapy

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>IVCF or pregnancy during study period