ERRATUM

Disclosure/disclaimer and/or guidelines/ethics statements were not included in the published version of the following articles that appeared in previous issues of *Cardiovascular Digital Health Journal*.

The appropriate disclosure/disclaimer and/or guidelines/ethics statements, provided by the Authors, are included below.

1. "Digital health innovation in cardiology" [Cardiovascular Digital health Journal, 2020; 1 (1): 6-8] https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvdhj.2020.07.003
   Disclaimer: Given his role as Section Editor, Zachia Attia had no involvement in the peer review of this article and has no access to information regarding its peer review.
2. "When smartwatches contribute to health anxiety in patients with atrial fibrillation" [Cardiovascular Digital health Journal, 2020; 1 (1): 9-10] https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvdhj.2020.06.004
   Ethics/guidelines clarification: Written informed consent was obtained from the patient for publication of this case report. The study followed the CARE case report guidelines.
3. "Discriminating electrocardiographic responses to His-bundle pacing using machine learning" [Cardiovascular Digital health Journal, 2020; 1 (1): 11-20] https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvdhj.2020.07.001 Ethics/guidelines clarification: The study only used information from individuals that provided consent to use of their anonymized records for research.
4. "Survey of current perspectives on consumer-available digital health devices for detecting atrial fibrillation" [Cardiovascular Digital health Journal, 2020; 1 (1): 21-29] https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvdhj.2020.06.002
   Disclaimer: Given his role as Editor-in-Chief, David McManus had no involvement in the peer review of this article and has no access to information regarding its peer review. Full responsibility for the editorial process for this article was delegated to David J. Slotwiner.
   Disclaimer: Given their role as Associate Editors and Section Editor, Hamid Ghanbari, Nassir F. Marrouche and Zachi Attia had no involvement in the peer review of this article and has no access to information regarding its peer review.
5. "Comparative analysis between convolutional neural network learned and engineered features: A case study on cardiac arrhythmia detection" [Cardiovascular Digital health Journal, 2020; 1 (1): 37-44] https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvdhj.2020.04.001
   Ethics/guidelines clarification: The study was conducted according to Systematic reviews and meta-analyses: PRISMA guidelines.
6. "Digital health for primary prevention of cardiovascular disease: Promise to practice" [Cardiovascular Digital health Journal, 2020; 1 (2): 59-61] https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvdhj.2020.09.002
   Disclaimer: Given his role as Associate Editor, Pradeep Natarajan had no involvement in the peer review of this article and has no access to information regarding its peer review.
7. "A comprehensive artificial intelligence–enabled electrocardiogram interpretation program" [Cardiovascular Digital health Journal, 2020; 1 (2): 62-70] https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvdhj.2020.08.005
   Disclaimer: Given his role as Section Editor, Zachia Attia had no involvement in the peer review of this article and has no access to information regarding its peer review.
8. "Utilizing electronic health data and machine learning for the prediction of 30-day unplanned readmission or all-cause mortality in heart failure" [Cardiovascular Digital health Journal, 2020; 1 (2): 71-79] https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvdhj.2020.07.004
   Ethics/guidelines clarification: The study was a retrospective chart review. Consent would be impossible or impracticable to obtain for such research so was waived by the research ethics committee. The study was conducted according to the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki.
9. "Does sex modify an association of electrophysiological substrate with sudden cardiac death? The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) study" [Cardiovascular Digital health Journal, 2020; 1 (2): 80-88] https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvdhj.2020.08.003
   Ethics/guidelines clarification: The research reported in this paper conforms to the guidelines set out in CONSORT. The study was conducted according to the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki. All study participants provided written informed consent before entering the ARIC study. This study was approved by the Oregon Health & Science University Institutional Review Board. All procedures performed in studies involving human participants were in accordance with the ethical standards of the Institutional Review Board and the 1964 Helsinki declaration and its later amendments or comparable ethical standards.
10. "Performance of an automated photoplethysmography-based artificial intelligence algorithm to detect atrial fibrillation" [Cardiovascular Digital health Journal, 2020; 1 (2): 107-110] https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvdhj.2020.08.004

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvdhj.2021.03.006

Ethics/guidelines clarification: Our research was performed in full accordance to the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki as revised in October 2013.

11. "Incidence, duration, pattern, and burden of de novo atrial arrhythmias detected by continuous ECG monitoring using an implantable loop recorder following ablation of the cavotricuspid isthmus" [Cardiovascular Digital health Journal, 2020; 1 (3): 114-122] https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvdhj.2020.10.003
Disclaimer: Given his role as Associate Editor, Suneet Mittal had no involvement in the peer review of this article and has no access to information regarding its peer review.
12. "COVID-19 testing and infection surveillance: Is a combined digital contact-tracing and mass-testing solution feasible in the United States?" [Cardiovascular Digital health Journal, 2020; 1 (3): 149-159 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvdhj.2020.09.004
Ethics/Guidelines clarification: The research reported in this paper conforms to the guidelines set out in PRISMA.
13. "The impact of direct-to-consumer wearables in pediatric electrophysiology telehealth clinics: A real-world case series" [Cardiovascular Digital health Journal, 2020; 1 (3): 169-171] https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvdhj.2020.09.005
Ethics/guidelines clarification: Informed consent was obtained from all study participants.
14. "The use of a traditional nonlooping event monitor versus a loan-based program with a smartphone ECG device in the pediatric cardiology clinic" [Cardiovascular Digital health Journal, 2020; 2 (1): 71-75] https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvdhj.2020.11.008
Ethics/guidelines clarification: Informed consent was obtained from all study participants that were provided the Kardia monitor for inclusion in the study.
15. "2021 ISHNE/HRS/EHRA/APHRS Collaborative Statement on mHealth in Arrhythmia Management: Digital Medical Tools for Heart Rhythm Professionals" [Cardiovascular Digital health Journal, 2020; 2 (1): 4-54] https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvdhj.2020.11.004
Disclaimer: Editorial review for this article was done by the participating societies and the Cardiovascular Digital Health Journal Editor-in-Chief. Section Editor David Slotwiner had no involvement in peer review for acceptance to this journal.
16. "Smartwatch diagnosis of atrial fibrillation in patient with embolic stroke of unknown source: A case report" [Cardiovascular Digital health Journal, 2020; 2 (1): 84-87] https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvdhj.2021.01.001
Ethics/Guidelines clarification: Informed consent was given by the Patient. This case report conforms to the CARE guidelines.