

Out-of-pocket costs are on the rise for commonly prescribed neurologic medications

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In the article “Out-of-pocket costs are on the rise for commonly prescribed neurologic medications” by Callaghan et al.,¹ first published online May 1, 2019, the 2004 out-of-pocket costs for MS medications (mean [SD]) in the Abstract and Results should be \$33 (\$50) rather than \$15 (\$23), and the 2004 median/IQR in the Results should be \$25 (\$20–\$32) rather than \$14 (\$10–\$16). The authors regret the errors.

Reference

1. Callaghan BC, Reynolds E, Banerjee M, et al. Out-of-pocket costs are on the rise for commonly prescribed neurologic medications. *Neurology* 2019;92:e2604–e2613.

The prevalence of MS in the United States A population-based estimate using health claims data

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In the article “The prevalence of MS in the United States: A population-based estimate using health claims data” by Wallin et al.,¹ first published online February 15, 2019, the text regarding the lower bound for MS prevalence in a paragraph in Results should read: “After adjustment for the uninsured and application of the lower-bound inflation factor to account for undercounting due to the limited period of observation, the estimated 2010 prevalence for MS cumulated over 10 years was 288.2 per 100,000 (95% CI 287.4–289.0), corresponding to 623,437 people with MS.” This is correctly represented in table 2. The authors regret the error.

Reference

1. Wallin MT, Culpepper WJ, Campbell JD, et al. The prevalence of MS in the United States: a population-based estimate using health claims data. *Neurology* 2019;92:e1029–e1040.

Epidemiology of NMOSD in Sweden from 1987 to 2013 A nationwide population-based study

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In the article “Epidemiology of NMOSD in Sweden from 1987 to 2013: A nationwide population-based study” by Jonsson et al.,¹ in figure 5, the incidence of NMOSD in Australia and New Zealand should have been 0.37/1,000,000 person-years (CI: 0.35–0.39). The figure should also have included A and B labels for the panels and a label for the first panel’s x-axis, “Incidence rate (per 1,000,000 individuals).” The authors and the editorial office regret the errors.

Reference

1. Jonsson DI, Sveinsson O, Hakim R, Brundin L. Epidemiology of NMOSD in Sweden from 1987 to 2013: a nationwide population-based study. *Neurology* 2019;93:e181–e189.

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