更正: 干扰素-β治疗复发-缓解型多发性硬化系统评价

Erratum to Interferon-beta for relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis: a systematic review

由于作者本人疏忽, 在统计过程中将率比 (RR) 自然对数的标准误数据错误，导致干扰素-β (IFN-β) 治疗后年复发率的假阳性结果。特申请将我刊 2014年第 14 卷第 9 期“干扰素-β治疗复发-缓解型多发性硬化系统评价”(1)一文第 775 页中文摘要第 17 行“但在年复发率方面, INF-β在降低年复发率方面的疗效。”第 776 页英文摘要第 20 行 “However, the pooled results showed no treatment effect on the annualized relapse rate.” 改为“在 addition, Meta-analysis showed a treatment effect of IFN-β in reducing the annualized relapse rate.”。将第 782 页左栏第 13 行“有 3 项临床试验 (1455 例占 68.44%) 报告了随访 1 年时的年复发率 (a)”, 合并的 RR 为 0.720(95% CI: 0.120 - 4.240, P = 0.710; 图 4a ); 3 项临床试验 (919 例占 43.17%) 报告随访 2 年时的年复发率 (a), 合并的 RR 为 0.691(95% CI: 0.160 - 3.580, P = 0.670; 图 4e), 均显示 IFN-β治疗无效。改为“有 3 项临床试验 (1455 例占 68.44%) 报告了随访 1 年时的年复发率 (a), 合并的 RR 为 0.691(95% CI: 0.160 - 3.580, P = 0.670; 图 4e), 均显示出IFN-β在降低年复发率方面的疗效。”，特此更正。

参考文献
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The standard errors of the natural log rate ratio (RR) were incorrectly input during the statistical process, leading to false-negative treatment results of interferon-beta (IFN-β) on annualized relapse rate [1]. The corrected statistical data showed that high-dose IFN-β significantly reduced annualized relapse rate at one year or two years of follow-up (RR = 0.690, 95%CI: 0.600-0.790, P = 0.000, Figure 4a, and RR = 0.680, 95%CI: 0.610-0.770, P = 0.000, Figure 4b, respectively).

Figure 4  Forest plot of the annualized relapse rate after treatment with high-dose IFN-β. The annualized relapse rate during the first year of follow-up (Panel 4a). The annualized relapse rate during the first 2 years of follow-up (Panel 4b).