SCIENTIFIC REPORTS
nature research

OPEN

Publisher Correction: Effect of statins on the association between high temperature and all-cause mortality in a socioeconomically disadvantaged population: a cohort study

Published online: 24 July 2019

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Correction to: *Scientific Reports* https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-019-41109-0, published online 18 March 2019

This Article contains an error in Table 4. The *p*-values recorded for the 'Daily average temperature column' are incorrectly placed under the 'Daily maximum temperature' column. The correct Table 4 appears below as Table 1.

	Daily average temperature (n = 195,222,132 person-days; 15,771 deaths)				Daily maximum temperature (n = 503,398,992 person-days; 40,280 deaths)			
		95% CI				95% CI		
	Coefficient[a]	Lower	Upper	*p*-value	Coefficient	Lower	Upper	*p*-value
Intercept	−9.9519	−11.5942	−8.3096	<0.0001	−8.9466	−9.4384	−8.4548	<0.0001
Temperature	0.0341	−0.0851	0.1533	0.575	−0.0141	−0.0464	0.0181	0.395
Temperature squared[b]	−0.0004	−0.0026	0.0018	0.750	0.0002	−0.0003	0.0007	0.359
Statin[c]	−9.9122	−14.6399	−5.1845	<0.0001	−2.0752	−3.3320	−0.8184	0.001
Temperature × Statin	0.6791	0.3337	1.0245	0.0001	0.1102	0.0277	0.1927	0.009
Temperature squared × Statin	−0.0117	−0.0180	−0.0054	0.0003	−0.0017	−0.0030	−0.0004	0.016
Relative humidity[d]	−0.0016	−0.0026	−0.0006	0.002	−0.0042	−0.0049	−0.0035	<0.0001

Table 1. Sensitivity analysis: Statins' effect on the association between high temperature and all-cause mortality: results of logistic regression with daily relative humidity included. 95% CI: 95% confidence interval. Daily average temperature: 24–43 °C (75–110 °F). Daily maximum temperature: 24–49 °C (75–120 °F). *p*-value: $\alpha = 0.05$, two-tailed test. [a]Coefficient: coefficients in the logistic regression analysis. [b]Temperature squared: 2nd degree polynomial term of temperature. [c]Statin: current statin exposure status (1 = current statin user; 0 = former statin user). [d]Relative humidity: daily relative humidity.

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