Author Correction: Apparent risks of postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome diagnoses after COVID-19 vaccination and SARS-Cov-2 Infection

Correction to: *Nature Cardiovascular Research* https://doi.org/10.1038/s44161-022-00177-8, published online 12 December 2022.

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Check for updates

The version of the article originally published provided a comparison of crude risks of postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome (POTS)-associated diagnoses in post-exposure populations. The authors have added clarification that this comparison of crude risks should not be interpreted as a fully adjusted comparison of odds of POTS solely attributed to the exposures. The fully adjusted comparison of exposures cannot be reliably estimated within the current study design, given the two mutually exclusive populations[1,2].

Alterations have been made to the Abstract; the last paragraph of the Results; and the first, second and third paragraphs of the Discussion as well as in Fig. 3. These changes have been made in the HTML and PDF versions of the article. Similar alterations have been made in the News & Views[3] and Research Briefing[4] papers accompanying this article.

References

1. Joffe, A. R. Risk of POTS after vaccine versus COVID-19 confounded. *Nat. Cardiovasc. Res.* https://doi.org/10.1038/s44161-022-00329-4 (2023).
2. Kwan, A. C. & Cheng, S. Reply to: Risk of POTS after vaccine versus COVID-19 confounded. *Nat. Cardiovasc. Res.* https://doi.org/10.1038/s44161-022-00330-x (2023).
3. Blitshteyn, S. & Fedorowski, A. The risks of POTS after COVID-19 vaccination and SARS-CoV-2 infection: it's worth a shot. *Nat. Cardiovasc. Res.* **1**, 1119–1120 (2022).
4. Potential POTS association with COVID-19 vaccination weaker than with COVID-19 infection. *Nat. Cardiovasc. Res.* **1**, 1132–1133 (2022).