

"Continuous fat-free mass decline in COPD: fact or fiction?" Erica P.A. Rutten, Martijn A. Spruit, Merry-Lynn N. McDonald, Stephen Rennard, Alvar Agusti, Bartolome Celli, Bruce E. Miller, Courtney Crim, Peter M.A. Calverley, Corrine Hanson, William MacNee, Frits M.E. Franssen, Lowie Vanfleteren and Emiel F.M. Wouters on behalf of the ECLIPSE (Evaluation of COPD Longitudinally to Identify Predictive Surrogate End-points) Investigators. Eur Respir J 2015; 46: 1496-1498.

This article from the November 2015 issue of the *European Respiratory Journal* was published with an error in table 1. The values for "change in low attenuation area" for patients with and without continuous fat-free mass decline were transposed in the published article; the corrected version of the table is presented below. The article has been corrected and republished online.

TABLE 1 Characteristics of the patients with or without continuous fat-free mass decline

	Continuous fat-free mass decline	Remaining patients
Males %	66	65
Age years	63.4±6.2	63.0±7.1
FEV1 % predicted	48.8±15.0	49.9±15.4
FEV ₁ /FVC % predicted	57.9±16.0	59.7±14.6
Smoking history pack-years	45.0 (28.8-56.3)	43.0 (30.0-57.0)
BMI kg·m ⁻²	26.7±5.3	26.6±5.6
FFMI kg⋅m ⁻²	18.5±2.4	18.0±2.5 [#]
Low attenuation area HU	11.4 (3.9–22.0)	16.5 (4.9-24.1)
Change in low attenuation area ΔHU	1.6 (-0.3-5.9)	1.0 (-0.8-3.8)*

Data are presented as %, mean±sD or median (interquartile range). FEV1: post-bronchodilator forced expiratory volume in 1 s; FVC: forced vital capacity; FEV1/FVC: tiffeneau index; BMI: body mass index; FFMI: fat-free mass index. #: p=0.05; *: p<0.05.

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