



“Prospective validation of the RAPID clinical risk prediction score in adult patients with pleural infection: the PILOT study.” John P. Corcoran, Ioannis Psallidas, Stephen Gerry, Francesco Piccolo, Coenraad F. Koegelenberg, Tarek Saba, Cyrus Daneshvar, Ian Fairbairn, Richard Heinink, Alex West, Andrew E. Stanton, Jayne Holme, Jack A. Kastelik, Henry Steer, Nicola J. Downer, Mohammed Haris, Emma H. Baker, Caroline F. Everett, Justin Pepperell, Thomas Bewick, Lonny Yarmus, Fabien Maldonado, Burhan Khan, Alan Hart-Thomas, Georgina Hands, Geoffrey Warwick, Duneesha De Fonseka, Maged Hassan, Mohammed Munavvar, Anur Guhan, Mitra Shahidi, Zara Pogson, Lee Dowson, Natalia D. Popowicz, Judith Saba, Neil R. Ward, Rob J. Hallifax, Melissa Dobson, Rachel Shaw, Emma L. Hedley, Assunta Sabia, Barbara Robinson, Gary S. Collins, Helen E. Davies, Ly-Mee Yu, Robert F. Miller, Nick A. Maskell and Najib M. Rahman. *Eur Respir J* 2020; 56: 2000130.

Figure 3 in this article was published in an incorrect form, in which the key indicating the low and high risk categories according to RISK scores was transposed. The error was introduced during the proof production process, and was not present in the early view version of the article. The corrected figure and caption is reproduced below.

The article has been corrected and republished online.

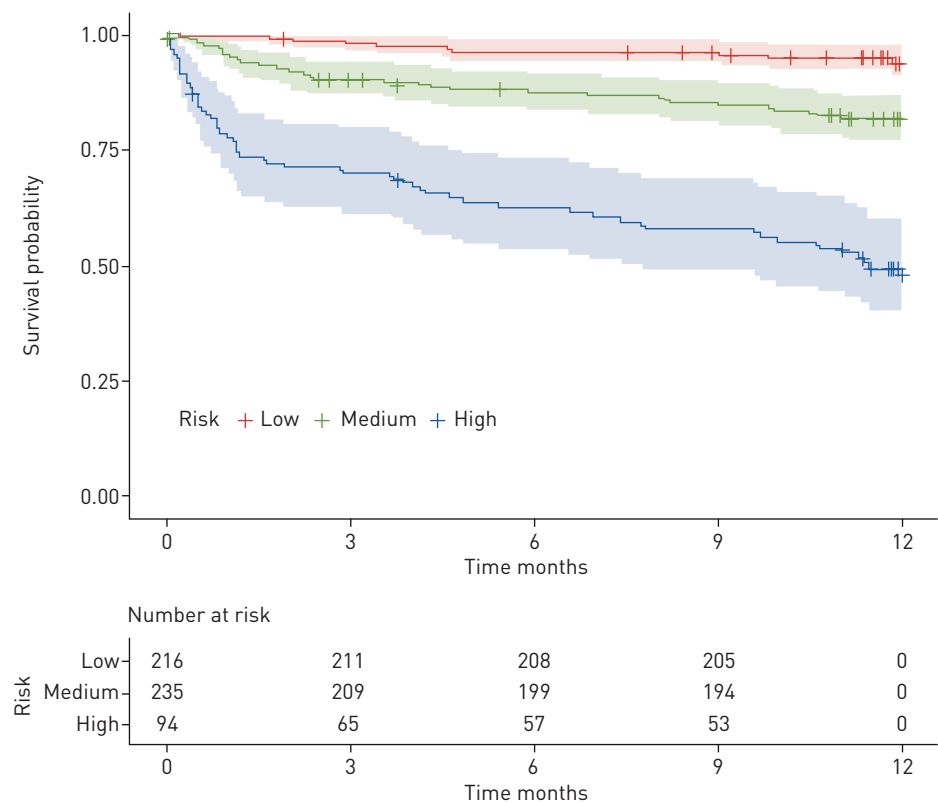


FIGURE 3 Kaplan-Meier graphs censored for loss to follow-up according to baseline RAPID risk category (based on a single representative imputed dataset). RAPID scores are: 0–2 (low risk); 3–4 (medium risk); and 5–7 (high risk). Shaded areas represent 95% confidence intervals for survival at each point.