

ERRATUM

doi: 10.1093/qjmed/hcab135 Advance Access Publication Date: 21 December 2021 Erratum

## Erratum to: Why is COVID-19 more deadly to nursing home residents?

## Z. Su 💿 <sup>1</sup>, D. McDonnell 💿 <sup>2</sup> and Y. Li<sup>3</sup>

From the <sup>1</sup>Center on Smart and Connected Health Technologies, Mays Cancer Center, School of Nursing, UT Health San Antonio, 7703 Floyd Curl Drive, San Antonio, Texas 78229, USA, <sup>2</sup>Department of Humanities, Institute of Technology Carlow, Carlow, R93 V960, Ireland and <sup>3</sup>Department of Public Health Sciences, Division of Health Policy and Outcomes Research, University of Rochester Medical Center, 265 Crittenden Blvd., CU 420644, Rochester, New York, 14642, USA

Address correspondence to Dr Z. Su, Ph.D., Center on Smart and Connected Health Technologies, Mays Cancer Center, School of Nursing, UT Health San Antonio, 7703 Floyd Curl Drive, San Antonio, Texas 78229, USA. email: szh@utexas.edu

QJM: An International Journal of Medicine 2021. https://doi.org/10.1093/qjmed/hcaa343

In the originally published version of this manuscript, there was an error within the **References** section. The first two references (1. and 2.) were omitted due to a formatting error. This error has now been corrected within the article online so that

1. Johns Hopkins University. The COVID-19 Global Map. Retrieved from https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html

and

2. Hewitt J, Carter B, Vilches-Moraga A, Quinn TJ, Braude P, Verduri A, et al. The effect of frailty on survival in patients with COVID-19 (COPE): a multicentre, European, observational cohort study. Lancet Public Health 2020; 5:e444–51.

now appear in the **References** section. The publisher apologizes for the error.

© The Author(s) 2021. Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of the Association of Physicians. All rights reserved. For permissions, please email: journals.permissions@oup.com