CORRECTION

Correction to: Patient's age and D-dimer levels predict the prognosis in patients with TAFRO syndrome

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In the original publication of the article, the abstract was wrongly published with grammatical errors. The correct abstract is given below:

Objectives: To identify prognostic factors for TAFRO syndrome, a rare inflammatory disorder of unknown etiology characterized by thrombocytopenia, anasarca, fever, reticulin myelofibrosis, renal dysfunction, and organomegaly.

Methods: Data of patients with TAFRO syndrome were extracted from a Japanese patient registry. Patients were divided into groups according to the clinical and laboratory parameters at initial presentation. Cut-off values for the laboratory parameters were determined using receiver operating characteristic curve analysis and by clinical relevance. Patient survival was analyzed by the Kaplan–Meier method. Univariable analysis was performed using log-rank tests. Multivariable analyses were performed with the logistic regression model and the Cox proportional hazards model.

Results: We extracted the data of 83 patients with TAFRO syndrome from the registry. Univariable analysis

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identified several potential prognostic factors. Of these factors, age ≥ 60 years and D-dimer ≥ 18 µg/dL remained significant predictors of poor overall survival in the multivariable Cox proportional hazards model. Based on these results, we developed a simple prognostic scoring system for TAFRO syndrome (TS-PSS).

Conclusion: Patients in our cohort were stratified into low, intermediate, and high-risk groups by the TS-PSS. This system should be verified with independent patient cohorts in future studies.

The original article has been updated.