

¹Center For Medical Genetics Ghent, Ghent University Hospital, Ghent, Belgium; ²APH, Hôpital Européen Georges Pompidou, Centre de Référence des Maladies Vasculaires Rares, INSERM, U970, Université Descartes Paris, Sorbonne Cité, Paris, France; ³Pediatrics Department, Kuwait University, Kuwait City, Kuwait; ⁴Pediatric Department, Security Forces Hospital, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia; ⁵Medical Genetics Service, Hôpital Necker-Enfants Malades, Paris, France; ⁶Department of Pediatric Cardiology, University of Uludag, Bursa, Turkey; ⁷Clinical Genetics Service “Guy Fontaine,” Hôpital Calmette, Lille, France; ⁸Service de Génétique Clinique, Département de Génétique, AP-HM CHU Timone Enfants, Marseille, France; ⁹North West Thames Regional Genetics Service, Northwick Park Hospital, Harrow, United Kingdom; ¹⁰Department of Health Sciences Research, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, USA; ¹¹Center for Individualized Medicine, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, USA; ¹²Department of Pediatrics, University of Kansas, Kansas City, Kansas, USA; ¹³Department of Cardiology, Ghent University Hospital, Ghent, Belgium; ¹⁴Department of Dermatology, Ghent University Hospital, Ghent, Belgium; ¹⁵Department of Physiology, University of Kelaniya, Ragama, Sri Lanka; ¹⁶Faculty of Medicine, University of Kelaniya, Ragama, Sri Lanka; ¹⁷Center for Human Genetics, Leuven University Hospital, Leuven, Belgium; ¹⁸Department of Clinical Genomics, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, USA; ¹⁹Department of Molecular Medicine, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, USA; ²⁰Department of Pediatrics, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, USA; ²¹Hospices Civils de Lyon, Hôpital Femme-Mère-Enfants, Service de Génétique et Centre de Référence Pour la Maladie de Rendu-Osler, Université Lyon, Lyon, France; ²²Division of Cardiology, Department of Pediatrics, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, Arkansas, USA; ²³Institute of Medical and Human Genetics, Charité-Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Berlin, Germany; ²⁴Department of Medical Genetics, Kanuni Sultan Suleyman Training and Research Hospital, Istanbul, Turkey; ²⁵Department of Medical Genetics, Lille University Hospital, CHU Lille, Lille, France; ²⁶Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Raymond Poincaré Hospital, Garches, France; ²⁷Genetics Laboratory UDIAT Diagnostic Center, Parc Tauli University Hospital, Sabadell, Spain; ²⁸Department of Ophthalmology, Arkansas Children’s Hospital, Little Rock, Arkansas, USA; ²⁹Department of Internal Medicine, Clínica Universidad de Navarra, Pamplona, Spain; ³⁰Center of Medical Genetics, University Hospital of Antwerp, Antwerp, Belgium; ³¹Medical Genetics Service, Hôpital Necker-Enfants Malades, Paris, France; ³²Paediatric Cardiology and Transition, Leeds General Infirmary, Leeds, United Kingdom; ³³Cardiology Department, Université Côte d’Azur, CHU de Nice et Hôpitaux Universitaires Pédiatriques Lenval, Nice, France; ³⁴South East Thames Regional Genetics Service, Guy’s Hospital, London, United Kingdom; ³⁵Department of Pediatric Genetics, Amrita Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Center, Cochin, Kerala, India; ³⁶Clinic for Pediatrics I, Medical University of Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria; ³⁷Clinical Genetics, Yorkshire Regional Genetics Service, Leeds, United Kingdom; ³⁸Medical Genetics Service, Complejo Hospitalario de Navarra, Pamplona, Spain; ³⁹Genetic Department, Femme-Mère-Enfant Hospital, Hospices Civils de Lyon and INSERM U1028, CNRS UMR5292, Centre de Recherche en Neurosciences de Lyon, GENDEV Team, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, Bron, France; ⁴⁰Division of Pediatric Neurology, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia; ⁴¹Medical Genetics Service, CHU Strasbourg, Strasbourg, France; ⁴²Department of Histology and Embryology, Faculty of Medicine, Near East University, Lefkoşa, Cyprus; ⁴³Department of Histology and Embryology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Uludag, Bursa, Turkey; ⁴⁴Department of Medical Genetics, Faculty of Medicine, University of Uludag, Bursa, Turkey; ⁴⁵Centre for Human Genetics, Université de Franche Comté, Besançon, France; ⁴⁶A Twist of Fate-ATS, Owasso, Oklahoma, USA; ⁴⁷Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Correspondence: Bert Callewaert (bert.callewaert@ugent.be)
J.A. and A.B. share joint second authorship.

Published online: 10 September 2018

Open

Correction: The effect of NOTCH3 pathogenic variant position on CADASIL disease severity: NOTCH3 EGFr 1–6 pathogenic variant are associated with a more severe phenotype and lower survival compared with EGFr 7–34 pathogenic variant

Julie W. Rutten, MD, PhD^{1,2}, Bastian J. Van Eijsden, BSc¹, Marco Duering, MD³, Eric Jouvent, MD, PhD⁴, Christian Opherck, MD⁵, Leonardo Pantoni, MD, PhD⁶, Antonio Federico, MD, PhD⁷, Martin Dichgans, MD, PhD³, Hugh S. Markus, MD, PhD⁸, Hugues Chabriat, MD, PhD⁴ and Saskia A. J. Lesnik Oberstein, MD, PhD¹

Genetics in Medicine (2019) 21:1895; <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41436-018-0306-z>

Correction to: *Genetics in Medicine*; <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41436-018-0088-3>; published online 22 July 2018

This Article was originally published under Nature Research’s License to Publish, but has now been made available under a [CC BY 4.0] license. The PDF and HTML versions of the Article have been modified accordingly.



Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article’s Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article’s Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

© The Author(s) 2018

¹CADASIL Research Group, Department of Clinical Genetics, Leiden University Medical Center, Leiden, The Netherlands; ²Department of Human Genetics, Leiden University Medical Center, Leiden, The Netherlands; ³Institute for Stroke and Dementia Research, University Hospital (LMU), Munich, Germany; ⁴Department of Neurology, AP-HP, Lariboisière Hospital, Paris, France; ⁵Department of Neurology, SLK-Kliniken Heilbronn, Heilbronn, Germany; ⁶“L. Sacco” Department of Biomedical and Clinical Sciences, University of Milan, Milan, Italy; ⁷Department of Medicine, Surgery and Neurosciences, Medical School, University of Siena, Siena, Italy; ⁸Stroke Research Group, Department of Clinical Neurosciences, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. Correspondence: Julie W. Rutten (j.w.rutten@lumc.nl)

Published online: 20 September 2018