## CORRIGENDUM

The authors of Young et al. (2020)[1] have supplied the following correction to their article.

An error in the SAS code used has led to calculating incorrect marginal odds ratios in the article.

On page 7 of the Supporting Information (Appendix A: SAS code, The MCMC procedure), the correct SAS code used to calculate a marginal odds ratio is:

$$MargOR = (ProbTreat / (1 - ProbTreat)) / (ProbCntrl / (1 - ProbCntrl));$$

This resulted in errors in the calculation of the marginal odds ratios in Table 2 and in the Supporting Information. The correct odds ratios are provided below:

| Treatment assignment | Main model | Linear spline for HCV viral load | Any substance use rather than recent | Main model | Main model |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Treatment success | Main definition | Main definition | Main definition | Restricted | Expanded |
| Odds ratio | 0.67 (0.39–1.1) | 0.70 (0.39–1.2) | 0.66 (0.37–1.1) | 0.66 (0.30–1.4) | 0.95 (0.59–1.6) |

On page 3 of the Supporting Information, the correct odds ratio is 0.67 (95% credible interval 0.39–1.14).

The authors apologize for this error and state that the conclusions of their study are not affected.

### REFERENCE

1. Young J, Wong S, Janjua NZ, Klein MB. Comparing direct acting antivirals for hepatitis C using observational data – why and how? *Pharmacol Res Perspect*. 2020;8:e00650. doi:10.1002/prp2.650