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Correction to: Determining the cost-effectiveness requirements of an exoskeleton preventing second hip fractures using value of information

Stefania Manetti[1,2], Giuseppe Turchetti[1] and Francesco Fusco[3,4,5*]

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Following the publication of the original article [1], it was noted that Fig. 2 and Fig. 3 have poor resolution.

The updated figures have been included in this correction, and the original article has been corrected.

Author details
[1]Institute of Management, Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Pisa, Italy. [2]Department of Surgery and Cancer, St Mary's Hospital, Imperial College London, London, UK. [3]Health Economics Research Centre, Nuffield Department of Population Health, University of Oxford, Old Road Campus, Headington, Oxford, UK. [4]Centre for Health Economics, University of York, Heslington, York, UK. [5]Department of Public Health & Primary Care, Institute of Public Health, University of Cambridge, Forvie Site, Robinson Way, Cambridge CB2 0SR, UK.

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Reference

1. Manetti, et al. Determining the cost-effectiveness requirements of an exoskeleton preventing second hip fractures using value of information. BMC Health Serv Res. 2020;20:955.

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* Correspondence: ff346@medschl.cam.ac.uk
[3]Health Economics Research Centre, Nuffield Department of Population Health, University of Oxford, Old Road Campus, Headington, Oxford, UK
[4]Centre for Health Economics, University of York, Heslington, York, UK
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

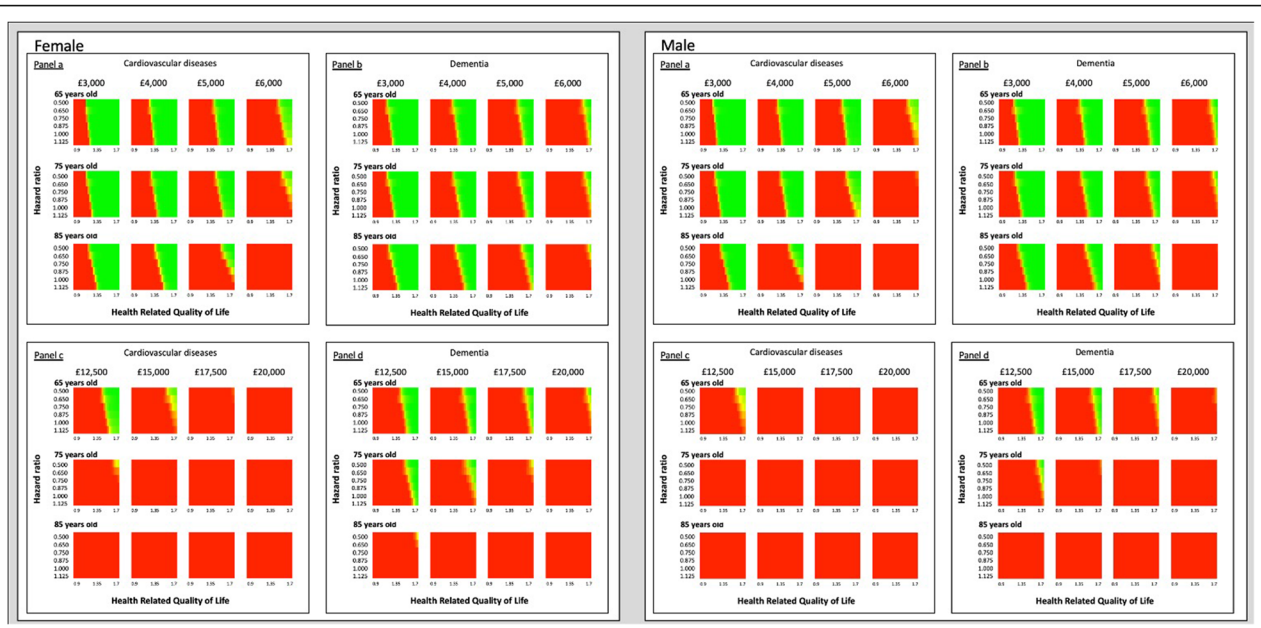

Fig. 2 Threshold analysis: Cost-effectiveness heat map of cardiovascular and dementia hip fractured populations by sex and age. Legend: Green (cost-effectiveness probability = 1); red (cost-effectiveness probability = 0)

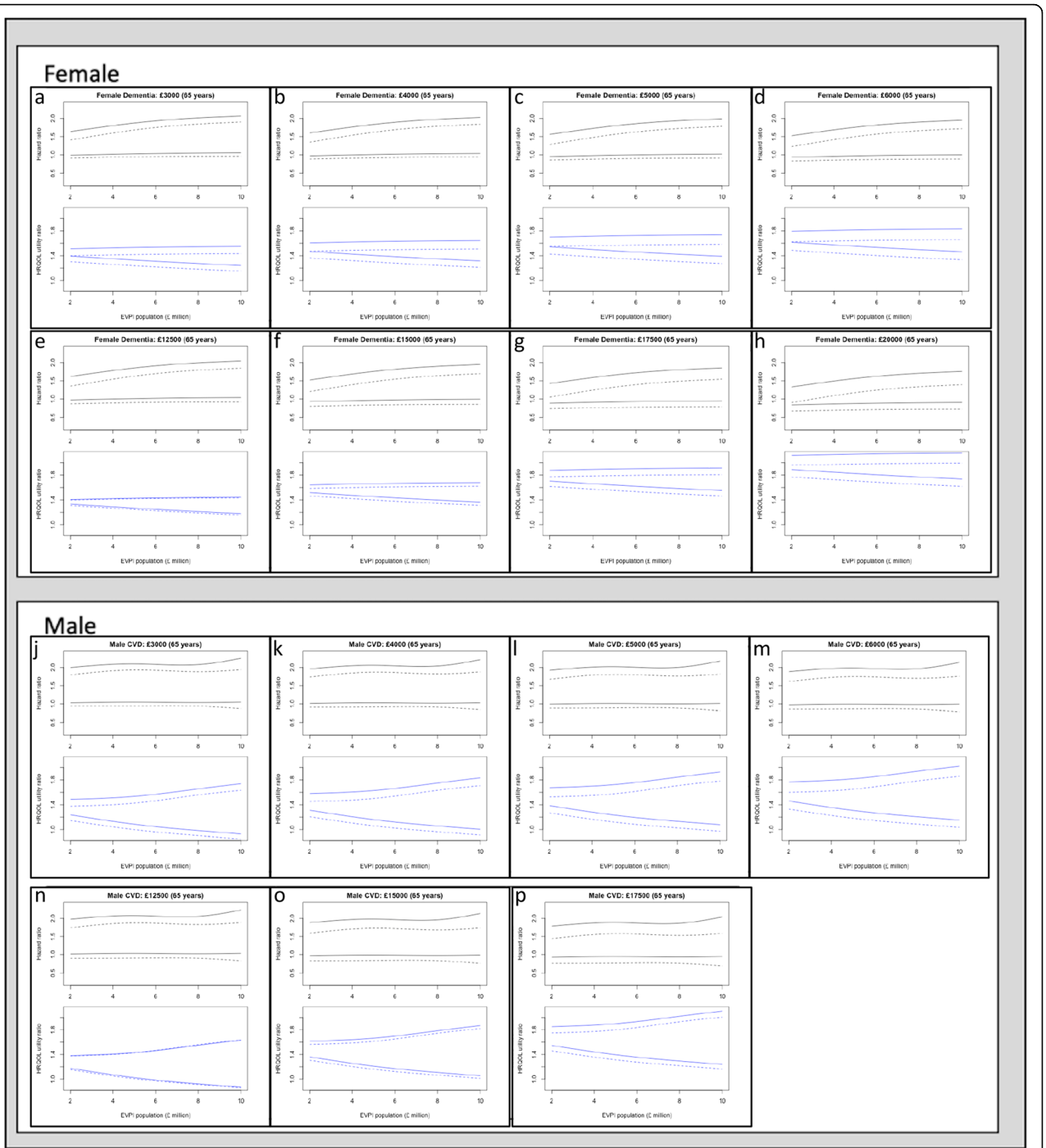

Fig. 3 Uncertainty analysis: 95% confidence interval of HRQOL utility-ratio, 95% confidence interval of SHF hazard ratio as a function of the expected value of information at population level (£ million). Abbreviations: Health Related Quality of Life (HRQOL); Expected Value of Perfect Information (EVPI). Legend: dashed lines (HRQOL utility-ratio threshold); solid lines (hazard ratio threshold)