CORRECTION





Correction to: multiple imputation for patient reported outcome measures in randomised controlled trials: advantages and disadvantages of imputing at the item, subscale or composite score level

Ines Rombach^{1,2*}, Alastair M Gray¹, Crispin Jenkinson³, David W Murray² and Oliver Rivero-Arias⁴

Correction

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors reported that the following notation wasn't used consistently. The original article has been corrected.

The correct notation is as follows:

Unit-nonresponse Item-nonresponse

Author details

¹Health Economics Research Centre, Nuffield Department of Population Health, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK. ²Nuffield Department of Orthopaedics, Rheumatology and Musculoskeletal Sciences, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK. ³Health Services Research Unit, Nuffield Department of Population Health, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK. ⁴National Perinatal Epidemiology Unit, Nuffield Department of Population Health, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK.

Received: 31 August 2018 Accepted: 24 September 2018 Published online: 16 October 2018

Reference

 Rombach I, et al. Multiple imputation for patient reported outcome measures in randomised controlled trials: advantages and disadvantages of imputing at the item, subscale or composite score level. BMC Med Res Methodol. 2018;18:87. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12874-018-0542-6.

* Correspondence: ines.rombach@ndorms.ox.ac.uk

¹Health Economics Research Centre, Nuffield Department of Population Health, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

²Nuffield Department of Orthopaedics, Rheumatology and Musculoskeletal Sciences, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK



© The Author(s). 2018 **Open Access** This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided 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 Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated.