

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction to: Cost-effectiveness analysis of rotavirus vaccination in China: Projected possibility of scale-up from the current domestic option

Shuhui Cui¹, Ruoyan Gai Tobe^{1,2*}, Xiuting Mo¹, Xiaoyan Liu¹, Lingzhong Xu¹ and Shixue Li¹

Correction

After the publication of our article [1] we have been made aware of a number of mislabelling and reporting errors, which were introduced in the preparation of the manuscript. The conclusions are not affected by these errors and thus remain unchanged.

The corrections required are as follows

Correction 1

In the Methods section under the heading “Vaccine effectiveness”, the sentence:

“The protection effectiveness of Rotarix and Rotateq were derived from randomized controlled trials in other Asian regions such as Hong Kong, Taiwan and Singapore, considering the ethnic homogeneity [25], because there was no eligible data specifically for the Chinese population.”

has been corrected to:

“The protection effectiveness of Rotarix and Rotateq were derived from randomized controlled trials [25] and clinical reviews cited by economic evaluation studies in other Asian regions such as Hong Kong, Taiwan and Singapore, due to no eligible data specifically for the Chinese population.”

Correction 2

In the Results section under the heading “Health impacts and cost-effectiveness of vaccination”, the sentence:

“The total cost is even less than non-vaccination.”

has been corrected to:

“The ACER is even less than non-vaccination.”

Correction 3

Four corrections are required to Table 1 as follows:

Rotateq efficacy: the plausible range for sensitivity analysis “0 - 0.98” has been corrected to “0.883 - 1”; Source “38” has been corrected to “38, 42”.

“Mortality rate” under the heading “Parameters” has been removed as it appeared twice in the Table.

Costs for international vaccinations: the plausible range for sensitivity analysis “5 - 250” has been corrected to “50 - 250”

Infection rate: Source: “34” has been corrected to “21, 45”.

A corrected version of Table 1 appears below.

Correction 4

The values presented in Table 2 were mislabelled and incorrectly shown. The correct version of Table 2 is shown below.

Correction 5

The axes in Figure 2 were mislabelled. The correct version of Figure 2 is shown below.

Correction 6

The following reference should be included in the reference list:

45. Wu J, Yao Y, Hao W. Clinical Epidemiological Study on 244 Cases of Neonatal Rotavirus Infection. *Chin J Nosocomiol*, 1999, 9(4): 228–29 (in Chinese).

Received: 30 August 2018 Accepted: 30 August 2018

Published online: 27 September 2018

Reference

1. Cui S, Tobe RG, Mo X, Liu X, Xu L, Li S. Cost-effectiveness analysis of rotavirus vaccination in China: projected possibility of scale-up from the current domestic option. *BMC Infect Dis*. 2016;16(1):677.

* Correspondence: gai-r@ncchd.go.jp

¹School of Public Health, Shandong University, Jinan, China

²Department of Health Policy, National Center for Child Health and Development, Okura 2-10-1, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 157-8535, Japan



Table 1

	Baseline	Plausible range for sensitivity analysis		Sources
Parameters				
Discount rate	0.03	0	0.03	[31]
Vaccine coverage	25.3%	10%	28.6%	[36, 37]
Mortality rate	0.0058%	0.000029	0.000039	[41]
Rotateq efficacy	98%	0.883	1	[38, 42]
Rotateq infected	0.018%	0	0.00018	[42]
hospitalization1 ^a	44%	0	0.44	[22]
Outpatient1 ^a	28%	0	0.28	[22]
Home-care1 ^a	28%	0	0.28	[22]
Rotarix infected	0.1%	0	0.001	[26]
LLR infected	0.9%	0	0.009	[41]
hospitalization3 ^c	0.2%	0	0.002	[2]
Outpatient3 ^c	7.9%	0	0.079	[2]
home-care3 ^c	91.9%	0	0.919	[2]
Rotarix efficacy	96.1%	0.871	1	[25, 26]
LLR efficacy	72%	0.63	0.79	[27]
Infection rate	78.85%	0	0.7885	[21, 45]
home-care2b	32%	0	0.32	[22]
hospitalization2 ^b	33%	0	0.33	[22]
Outpatient2 ^b	35%	0	0.35	[22]
natural protect1d	77%	0	0.77	[23]
natural protect2 ^d	83%	0	0.83	[23]
Costs				
International vaccinations	200.00	50	250	[16, 17]
LLR vaccination	24			The national tariff
Hospitalizations	570.04	0	570.04	[43]
Outpatient	104.19	0	104.19	[43]
Home-care	11.52	0	11.52	[44]
Health Effects				
QALY(Hospitalization)	0.077	0.075	0.078	[30]
QALY(Outpatient)	0.081	0	0.081	[30]
QALY(Home-care)	0.082	0	0.082	[30]

Table 2 Costs, health impacts and cost-effectiveness of rotavirus vaccines with comparison to no intervention

Strategy Name	Cost	QALYs	Incremental cost-effectiveness ratio (\$/QALY)
No vaccine	2379.945	17.71296	(-)
LLR vaccine	2507.851	22.65899	0
Rotarix vaccination	5982.187	24.31454	2105.66
Rotateq vaccination	5577.902	24.44506	1715.14

