Correction: Clinical characteristics of systemic lupus erythematosus patients in long-term remission without treatment

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Published online: 23 September 2020

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Correction to: Clinical Rheumatology

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10067-020-05379-8>

The original published version of the above article contained errors in Key Points and Conclusion sections. The authors requested that these be noted [Bold text used to highlight problem area].

Key Points section it should read as follows:

- *SLE patients can reach a very prolonged state of remission, free of treatment, including antimalarials, for at least 10 years.*
- ***Thrombocytopenia and alopecia were more commonly present and an inflammatory rash was less frequent in patients that achieved remission.***
- ***Notwithstanding the presence of serological markers of activity, some patients achieved 10 years in remission free of treatment.***

Instead of:

- *SLE patients can reach a very prolonged state of remission, free of treatment, including antimalarials, for at least ten years.*
- ***Venous thromboembolism and thrombocytopenia are commonly present in patients that achieved remission.***
- ***The presence of serological markers of activity, even after 10 years in remission, is a risk factor for relapse.***

Conclusions it should read as follows:

Although patients with SLE who achieve prolonged remission have some different characteristics at baseline compared with PtAct, it's not possible to identify a characteristic phenotype for the former. Achieving a state of prolonged remission or **low disease activity** should always be the goal in patients with SLE.

Instead of:

Although patients with SLE who achieve prolonged remission have some different characteristics at baseline compared with PtAct, it's not possible to identify a characteristic phenotype for the former. Achieving a state of prolonged remission **should always be the goal in patients with SLE.**

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10067-020-05379-8>

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