



Correction to: Cost and Cost-Effectiveness of Incentives for Viral Suppression in People Living with HIV

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The authors recently identified an error in *Cost and Cost-Effectiveness of Incentives for Viral Suppression*. This error does not change the paper's overall conclusions on the cost-effectiveness of the incentives for the viral suppression study. This error also does not affect the calculation of the incremental cost-effectiveness ratio (ICER) for the primary outcome of quality-adjusted life years (QALYs). The results and conclusions for QALYs remain unchanged. The authors found that the ICER calculation for an additional patient undetectable at 12 months is incorrect. The corrected ICER for an additional patient undetectable at 12 months using intervention and 12-month healthcare costs is now \$26,255, substantially greater than the previously reported \$509. Despite the increased value of this ICER, the overall conclusion still holds, although the willingness-to-pay values at which the intervention has higher probability of

being the optimal choice are greater. In the discussion section, the authors compared their results to those from Freedberg et al. [8]. The calculations for this comparison change with this correction and the resulting ICER is now substantially greater than the ICER calculated using the Freedberg et al. data. These changes do not impact the cost per QALY gained and the authors' overall conclusions remain the same. The revised calculations for the discussion section, and the revised Table 5 and Fig. 1 (cost-effectiveness acceptability curve) are available from the authors upon request.

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