



CORRECTION

# Correction to: Relationship Between Asthma Control Status and Health-Related Quality of Life in Japan: A Cross-Sectional Mixed-Methods Study

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In the Results for this article, under the subsection *Quantitative Research: Patient Questionnaires, WPAI: Asthma*, there is incorrect inclusion of % symbols where WPAI:Asthma data are described as below:

“The mean (SD) percentages of Absenteeism, Impairment while working, Overall work impairment, and Activity impairment for the overall population were 0.03 (0.13), 0.17 (0.24), 0.18 (0.26), and 0.19 (0.26), respectively (Fig. 2c, Table S5). Significantly greater work and activity impairment was reported by the NWC asthma subgroup compared with the WC

asthma subgroup. Patients with NWC asthma had significantly higher mean (SD) percentage of Absenteeism (0.04% [0.15%] vs. 0.02% [0.12%],  $p < 0.0001$ ), Impairment while working (0.29% [0.27%] vs. 0.06% [0.14%],  $p < 0.0001$ ), Overall work impairment (0.30% [0.29%] vs. 0.07% [0.17%],  $p < 0.0001$ ), and Activity impairment (0.33% [0.28%] vs. 0.08% [0.17%],  $p < 0.0001$ ) scores compared with patients with WC asthma (Fig. 2c, Table S5). The covariate-adjusted analysis confirmed that WPAI:Asthma scores were significantly higher in the NWC asthma subgroup versus the WC asthma subgroup for Impairment while working, Overall work impairment, and Activity impairment domains ( $p < 0.0001$ ) and were numerically higher for Absenteeism (0.1926) (Table S4). Data for class impairment

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domains were not included in the analysis because these questions were relevant for only a few patients ( $n = 12$ )."

The correct WPAI:Asthma data are given below:

"The mean (SD) percentages of Absenteeism, Impairment while working, Overall work impairment, and Activity impairment for the overall population were 0.03 (0.13), 0.17 (0.24), 0.18 (0.26), and 0.19 (0.26), respectively (Fig. 2c, Table S5). Significantly greater work and activity impairment was reported by the NWC asthma subgroup compared with the WC asthma subgroup. Patients with NWC asthma had significantly higher mean (SD) percentage of Absenteeism (0.04 [0.15] vs. 0.02 [0.12],  $p < 0.0001$ ), Impairment while working (0.29 [0.27] vs. 0.06 [0.14],

$p < 0.0001$ ), Overall work impairment (0.30 [0.29] vs. 0.07 [0.17],  $p < 0.0001$ ), and Activity impairment (0.33 [0.28] vs. 0.08 [0.17],  $p < 0.0001$ ) scores compared with patients with WC asthma (Fig. 2c, Table S5). The covariate-adjusted analysis confirmed that WPAI:Asthma scores were significantly higher in the NWC asthma subgroup versus the WC asthma subgroup for Impairment while working, Overall work impairment, and Activity impairment domains ( $p < 0.0001$ ) and were numerically higher for Absenteeism ( $p = 0.1926$ ) (Table S4). Data for class impairment domains were not included in the analysis because these questions were relevant for only a few patients ( $n = 12$ )."

The original article has been corrected.

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