ERRATUM

Open Access



Erratum to: Prevalence, sensitivity and specificity of antibodies against carbamylated proteins in a monocentric cohort of patients with rheumatoid arthritis and other autoimmune rheumatic diseases

Arbi Pecani[†], Cristiano Alessandri^{*†}, Francesca Romana Spinelli, Roberta Priori, Valeria Riccieri, Manuela Di Franco, Fulvia Ceccarelli, Tania Colasanti, Monica Pendolino, Riccardo Mancini, Simona Truglia, Cristiana Barbati, Marta Vomero, Danilo Sabatinelli, Francesca Morello, Guido Valesini and Fabrizio Conti

Results

Anti-CarP antibodies were detected in 117 patients with RA (37.9%), ACPA in 190 patients (61.4%) and RF in 202 patients (65.3%). Two (2.04%) of the NHS were positive for anti-CarP, one NHS (1.02%) was positive for ACPA and three NHS were positive for RF (3.06%). Among disease controls, anti-CarP antibodies were detected in 33 patients (16.5%), ACPA in 29 patients (14.5%) and RF in 64 patients (32%). In particular, 16.8% of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus and 31.1% of patients with Sjögren syndrome were positive for anti-CarP. The sensitivity of anti-CarP, ACPA and RF was 46.8, 61.8 and 64.4%, respectively and specificity was 91.95, 89.93 and 76.51%, respectively.

Erratum

Unfortunately, after publication of this article [1], it was noticed that the percentage of patients listed as RA positive was incorrect in two locations. In the 'Results' section of the abstract and in row 1, column 2 of Table 2, the percentage was listed as 34.4%. The actual percentage should be 37.9%. The corrected 'Results' section of the abstract can be seen above and the corrected Table 2 can be seen below.

Received: 7 December 2016 Accepted: 8 December 2016 Published online: 16 December 2016

Reference

 Pecani A, Alessandri C, Spinelli FR, Priori R, Riccieri V, Franco MD, Ceccarelli F, Colasanti T, Pendolino M, Mancini R, et al. Prevalence, sensitivity and specificity of antibodies against carbamylated proteins in a monocentric cohort of patients with rheumatoid arthritis and other autoimmune rheumatic diseases. Arthritis Res Ther. 2016;18:276. doi:10.1186/s13075-016-1173-0.

* Correspondence: cristiano.alessandri@uniroma1.it

⁺Equal contributors

Dipartimento di Medicina Interna e Specialità Mediche, Reumatologia, Sapienza Università di Roma, Rome, Italy



© The Author(s). 2016 **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.

Table 2 Prevalence of anti-CarP, ACPA and RF in RA	patients, disease controls and healthy	' subjects
----------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------	------------

Disease (No of patients)	Anti-CarP positive n, (%)	ACPA positive n, (%)	RF positive n, (%)	
RA (309)	117 (37.9)	190 (61.4)	202 (65.3)	
NHS (98)	2 (2.04)	1 (1.02)	3 (3.06)	
SLE (83)	14 (16.8)	15 (18.07)	19 (22.8)	
SS (45)	14 (31.1)	11 (24.4)	23 (51.1)	
SSc (51)	3 (5.8)	1 (1.9)	18 (35.2)	
OP (21)	2 (9.5)	2 (9.5)	4 (19.04)	

Anti-CarP anti-carbamylated proteins antibodies, ACPA anti-citrullinated peptides antibodies, RF rheumatoid factor, RA Rheumatoid Arthritis, NHS Normal Healthy Subjects, SLE Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, SS Sjögren Syndrome, SSc Systemic Sclerosis, OP osteoporosis