ERRATUM TO: Cardiac Troponins in Low-Risk Pulmonary Embolism Patients: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Omar S. Darwish, MS, DO1*, Abdullah Mahayni^{1,2}, Mukti Patel, MD1, Alpesh Amin, MBA, MD1

¹University of California, Irvine, UCI Medical Center, Orange, California; ²Mr. Mahayni is now with King Saud bin Abdulaziz University for Health Sciences, University in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

The authors would like to make the following corrections to their manuscript, Cardiac Troponins in Low-Risk Pulmonary Embolism Patients: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis (doi: 10.12788/jhm.2961), published online first April 25, 2018 (all corrections in bold):

- The last sentence of the results section in the abstract should read: The pooled likelihood ratios (LRs) for all-cause mortality were positive LR 2.04 [95% CI, 1.53 to 2.72] and negative LR 0.72 [95% CI, 0.37 to 1.40].
- In the "All studies pooled" of the last row of Table 2, Tn+ is corrected to **463**. See revised table below.
- On page E5, the first paragraph in the "Outcomes of Studies with Corresponding Troponin+ and Troponin-" section beginning with the fifth sentence should read as follows):

*Address for correspondence: Omar S. Darwish, MS, DO, University of California, Irvine, UCI Medical Center, 101 The City Drive South; Building 26, Orange, CA 92868; Telephone: 714-887-4809; E-mail:odarwish@uci.edu

© 2018 Society of Hospital Medicine DOI 10.12788/jhm.3060

"In the pooled data, 463 (67%) patients tested negative for troponin and 228 (33%) tested positive. The overall mortality (from sensitivity analysis) including in-hospital, 30-day, and 90day mortalities was 1.2%. The NPVs for all individual studies and the overall NPV are 1 or approximately 1. The overall PPVs and by study were low, ranging from 0 to 0.60. The PLRs and NLRs were not estimated for an outcome within an individual study if none of the patients experienced the outcome. When outcomes were only observed among troponin-negative patients, such as in the study of Moore (2009) who used 30-day all-cause mortality, the PLR had a value of zero. When outcomes were only observed among troponin-positive patients, as for 30-day all-cause mortality in the Hakemi⁹(2015), Lauque¹⁰ (2014), and Lankeit¹⁶ (2011) studies, the NLR had a value of zero. For zero cells, a continuity correction of 0.5 was applied. The pooled likelihood ratios (LRs) for all-cause mortality were positive LR 2.04 [95% CI, 1.53 to 2.72] and negative LR 0.72 [95% CI, 0.37 to 1.40]. The OR for all-cause mortality was 4.79 [95% CI 1.11 to 20.68, P = .0357].

TABLE 2. Summary Measures of the Association between Troponin Classification and Overall 30-day All-cause Mortality and Stratified by Study

Source	Low-risk PE Patients	Tn+	Tn-	PPV	NPV			NLF	R (95% CI) OR	Odds Ratio		
						PLR (95% CI)				OR	(95% CI)	P Value
Ozsu et al. ⁸	57	5	52									
90-day mortality	4	3	1	0.60	0.98	19.88	(4.56–86.66)	0.26	(0.05–1.42)	76.50	(5.31–1102.4)	.0014
Hakemi et al.9	173	84	89									
In-hospital mortality	4	4	0	0.05	1.00	1.90	(1.36–2.65)	0.19	(0.01–2.64)	10.01	(0.53–188.75)	.1243
Lauque et al. ¹⁰	84	17	67									
30-day mortality	1	1	0	0.06	1.00	3.82	(1.54–9.48)	0.31	(0.03–3.44)	12.27	(0.48–315.11)	.1300
Ozsu et al.13	45	14	31									
30-day mortality	0	0	0	0.00	1.00	1.59	(0.21-11.79)	0.73	(0.10-5.23)	2.17	(0.04–114.99)	.7016
Sanchez et al.14	329	44	278									
30-day mortality	2	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	_	NS	_	NS	—	_
Lankeit et al. ¹⁶	198	71	127									
30-day mortality	1	1	0	0.01	1.00	2.11	(0.93–4.79)	0.39	(0.04-4.29)	5.43	(0.22–134.95)	.3024
Moores et al.22	191	42	149									
30-day mortality	1	0	1	0.00	0.99	1.12	(0.10–12.57)	0.97	(0.43-2.16)	1.16	(0.05–29.11)	.9260
All studies pooled ^a	691	228	463									
30-day mortality ^b	7	6	1	0.03	1.00	2.04	(1.53–2.72)	0.72	(0.37–1.40)	4.79	(1.11–20.68)	.0357
Sensitivity Analysis ^c						3.40	(1.81–6.37)	0.59	(0.33–1.08)	11.01	(3.38–35.92)	<.0001

°Total number of low risk PE patients, Tn+, Tn-

^bPooled estimates of PPV, NPV, PLR, NLR, and OR for 30-day all-cause mortality do not include data from the Ozsu⁸ and Sanchez¹⁴ studies.

Includes the Ozsu 2015 study and assumes the 2 PE patients with mortalities in the Sanchez 2013 were from troponin positive

NOTE: Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; NLR, negative likelihood ratio; NPV, negative predictive value; NS, data not supplied; PLR, positive likelihood ratio, PPV, positive predictive value.