Correction for Ackley et al., “A Valid Warning or Clinical Lore: an Evaluation of Safety Outcomes of Remdesivir in Patients with Impaired Renal Function from a Multicenter Matched Cohort”

Tyler W. Ackley,a Dayna McManus,a Jeffrey E. Topal,a,b Brian Cicali,c Sunish Shaha,d

aDepartment of Pharmacy, Yale New Haven Health System, New Haven, Connecticut, USA
bYale University School of Medicine, Department of Internal Medicine, Section of Infectious Diseases, New Haven, Connecticut, USA
cCenter for Pharmacometrics and Systems Pharmacology, Department of Pharmaceutics, University of Florida College of Pharmacy, Orlando, Florida, USA
dDepartment of Pharmacy, University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA

Volume 65, no. 2, e02290-20, 2021, https://doi.org/10.1128/AAC.02290-20. In the penultimate paragraph of the Discussion section in this paper, the authors stated that one limitation of this study was that all patients received remdesivir lyophilized powder, which contains half the amount of sulfobutylether-beta-cyclodextrin sodium (SBECD) as the injectable solution. Upon further review, it was found that patients exclusively received remdesivir injectable solution in lieu of the lyophilized powder. While the authors take full responsibility for this correction, the interpretation and conclusions of the manuscript remain the same.