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CORRECTION

Correction: Risk factors for acute myocardial infarction in patients with acute cerebral infarction: a case-control study

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In the originally published article [1] (DOI: 10.22514/sv.2024.067), post-publication review by the Editorial Office identified that References [17] and [18] were inappropriate or did not fully support the corresponding statements in the Discussion section. Additionally, there was an inconsistency in the reported 95% confidence interval (CI) for NIHSS scores, and the statement in the "Ethics Approval and Consent to Participate" section was inaccurate.

In collaboration with the authors, the following corrections have been made in this Correction:

1. Reference [17] has been replaced with a more relevant citation in this Correction:

[17] Scheitz JF, Sposato LA, Schulz-Menger J, Nolte CH, Backs J, Endres M. Stroke-heart syndrome: recent advances and challenges. Journal of the American Heart Association. 2022; 11: e026528.

2. The following sentence in the Discussion section has been corrected for accuracy in this Correction:

Original text: "Among these conditions, AMI represents the most severe manifestation of CCS and is observed in approximately 0.5%–4.5% of stroke patients, with higher incidence rates of up to 13.1%–13.8% reported in severe stroke cases [17, 18]."

Corrected text: "Among these conditions, AMI represents the most severe manifestation of CCS and was observed in 1.6% to 2.1% of patients with acute stroke [17, 18]."

3. 95% Confidence Interval (CI) for NIHSS scores

There was an inconsistency in the reported 95% CI for NIHSS scores at admission.

Original: 1.16–1.39 (in the Abstract and Section 3.2).

Corrected: 1.06–1.39 (consistent with Fig. 1).

4. The statement in the "Ethics Approval and Consent to Participate" section has been corrected for accuracy in this Correction.

The corrected statement reads as follows:

"Ethics Approval and Consent to Participate

This study was approved by the Ethics Committee of the Fifth Affiliated Hospital of Sun Yat-sen University (K239-1). This study is a retrospective observational clinical study. The requirement for individual informed consent was waived by the ethics committee due to its retrospective nature. All procedures involving human participants were performed in accordance with the ethical standards of the Ethics Committee of The Fifth Affiliated Hospital of Sun Yat-Sen University and with the 1964 Helsinki Declaration and its later amendments."

The authors confirm that these corrections are limited to reference appropriateness, clarification of statements, ethics description, and data presentation consistency. The underlying raw data, statistical analyses, main results, interpretations, and conclusions of the original study remain unchanged.

The authors sincerely apologize for these inaccuracies and any inconvenience caused. This Correction has been approved by the Editor-in-Chief. The original article PDF remains available as published and has not been altered. Readers are advised to refer to this Correction for the updated Reference [17], the corrected sentence in the Discussion section, and the updated ethics statement.

REFERENCES

[1] Lei JJ, Liang Y, Peng YF, Zhang L. Risk factors for acute myocardial infarction in patients with acute cerebral infarction: a case-control study. Signa Vitae. 2024; 20: 18–24.