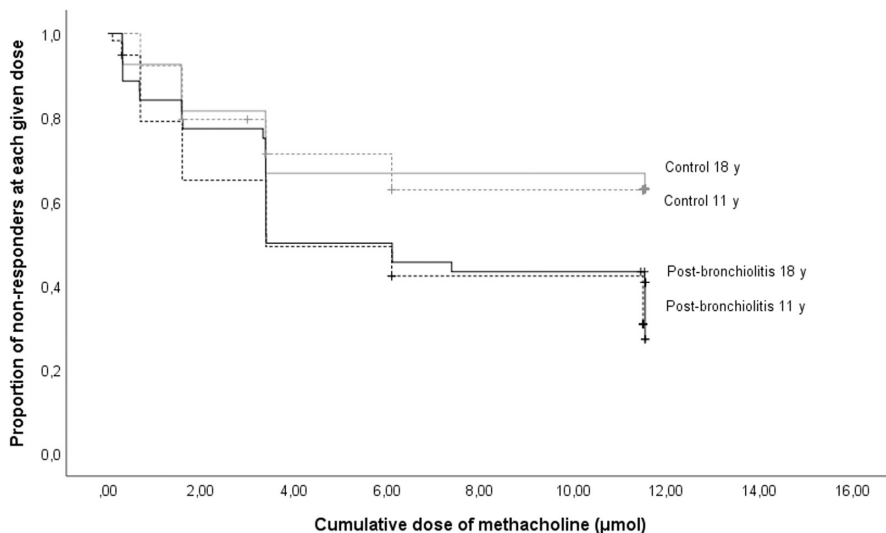


## ERRATUM

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In Sørensen, KG et al<sup>1</sup>, the published article contains wrong data for bronchial hyper-reactivity at the 18 year follow-up. The correct results are shown below for Figure 3, Tables 2 and 3. The authors confirm that the effect sizes have changed, but the conclusions of this article remain unchanged



**FIGURE 3** Bronchial hyper-reactivity to methacholine at 11 and 18 years of age in subjects hospitalized for bronchiolitis in infancy and controls. The x-axis depicts total cumulative dose of methacholine given to each subject, censored at the maximum given dose of 11.5  $\mu\text{mol}$ . The y-axis depicts the proportion of nonresponders at each given dose. 11 y, first follow-up at median 11 years of age (dotted lines); 18 y, second follow-up at median 18 years of age (solid lines).

**TABLE 2** Bronchial hyper-reactivity at 18 years in children hospitalized for bronchiolitis in infancy and an age-matched control group.

			Postbronchiolitis group		Control group		p-Value*
			N	Observed mean (95% CI)	N	Observed mean (95% CI)	
DRS	Reported geometric mean	18y	49	7.17 (4.31, 11.93)	31	2.58 (1.40, 4.75)	.012
	<b>Revised geometric mean</b>	<b>18y</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>4.50 (2.67, 7.60)</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2.10 (1.09, 4.04)</b>	<b>.070</b>

Note: Bold values denote revised results.

DRS (%/ $\mu\text{mol}$ ) is the ratio of percentage decline in forced expiratory volume in first second ( $\text{FEV}_1$ ) from baseline to cumulative administered dose of methacholine.

Abbreviation: 18y, Second follow-up at median 18 years of age; CI, confidence interval; DRS, Methacholine dose-response slope.

\*p-Values from Student's *T*-test.

**TABLE 3** Change in bronchial hyper-reactivity from 11 to 18 years of age in children hospitalized for bronchiolitis in infancy and an age-matched control group, presented as mean change with 95% CI.

	Postbronchiolitis group		Control group		Interaction
	Mean change (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -Value*	Mean change (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -Value*	<i>p</i> -Value*
Reported LnDRS	0.17 (-0.29, 0.64)	.465	0.11 (-0.42, 0.64)	.697	.851
<b>Revised LnDRS</b>	<b>-0.30 (-0.76, 0.17)</b>	<b>.215</b>	<b>-0.20 (-0.72, 0.32)</b>	<b>.449</b>	<b>.791</b>
Reported LnDRS <sup>a</sup>	0.17 (-0.29, 0.63)	.471	0.10 (-0.43, 0.62)	.721	.835
<b>Revised LnDRS<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>-0.30 (-0.77, 0.17)</b>	<b>.210</b>	<b>-0.22 (-0.73, 0.29)</b>	<b>.394</b>	<b>.825</b>

Note: Bold values denote revised results.

DRS (%/μmol) is the ratio of percentage decline in forced expiratory volume in first second (FEV<sub>1</sub>) from baseline to cumulative administered dose of methacholine. Due to highly skewed distribution, DRS was transformed using the natural logarithm. The group-wise mean changes were estimated in generalized estimating equation (GEE) models including interaction terms group × time to test for unequal trajectories in controls and post-bronchiolitis. A positive mean change indicates that z-scores were higher at 18 than 11 years of age.

Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval; DRS, Methacholine dose–response slope.

\**p*-Values from Wald test.

<sup>a</sup>Adjusted for family history of asthma or atopy, atopic sensitization 11 years of age and asthma 11 years of age.

## REFERENCE

1. Sørensen KG, Øymar K, Dalen I, Halvorsen T, Mikalsen IB. Lung function and bronchial hyper-reactivity from 11 to 18 years in children with bronchiolitis in infancy. *Pediatr Allergy Immunol*. 2020;31(1):57–65.