

CORRECTION

Correction to: Genetic Predisposition to High Blood Pressure and Lifestyle Factors: Associations With Midlife Blood Pressure Levels and Cardiovascular Events

In the article by Pazoki et al, “Genetic Predisposition to High Blood Pressure and Lifestyle Factors: Associations With Midlife Blood Pressure Levels and Cardiovascular Events” which published in the December 18, 2017, issue of the journal (*Circulation*. 2018;137:653–661. doi: 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.117.030898), the following corrections are needed to the abstract:

- 1) The abstract showed differences in diastolic blood pressure for each genetic risk group, and not systolic blood pressure. This is now corrected and results showing differences in systolic blood pressure are added.
- 2) In the abstract, results regarding change in CVD risk for favorable in comparison with unfavorable lifestyle was in the wrong order and is now corrected to ‘30%, 33%, and 31% lower risk of CVD among participants in low, middle, and high genetic risk groups, respectively’.

The correction has been made to the current online version of the article, which is available at <https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.117.030898>.