

CORRECTION

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Correction to: Determining the cost-effectiveness requirements of an exoskeleton preventing second hip fractures using value of information

Stefania Manetti^{1,2}, Giuseppe Turchetti¹ and Francesco Fusco^{3,4,5*}

Correction to: *BMC Health Serv Res* 20, 955 (2020)
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-020-05768-4>

Following the publication of the original article [1], it was noted that Fig. 2 and Fig. 3 have poor resolution.

The updated figures have been included in this correction, and the original article has been corrected.

Author details

¹Institute of Management, Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Pisa, Italy.

²Department of Surgery and Cancer, St Mary's Hospital, Imperial College London, London, UK. ³Health Economics Research Centre, Nuffield Department of Population Health, University of Oxford, Old Road Campus, Headington, Oxford, UK. ⁴Centre for Health Economics, University of York, Heslington, York, UK. ⁵Department of Public Health & Primary Care, Institute of Public Health, University of Cambridge, Forvie Site, Robinson Way, Cambridge CB2 0SR, UK.

Published online: 20 December 2020

Reference

1. Manetti, et al. Determining the cost-effectiveness requirements of an exoskeleton preventing second hip fractures using value of information. *BMC Health Serv Res.* 2020;20:955.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-020-05768-4>.

* Correspondence: ff346@medschl.cam.ac.uk

³Health Economics Research Centre, Nuffield Department of Population Health, University of Oxford, Old Road Campus, Headington, Oxford, UK

⁴Centre for Health Economics, University of York, Heslington, York, UK

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



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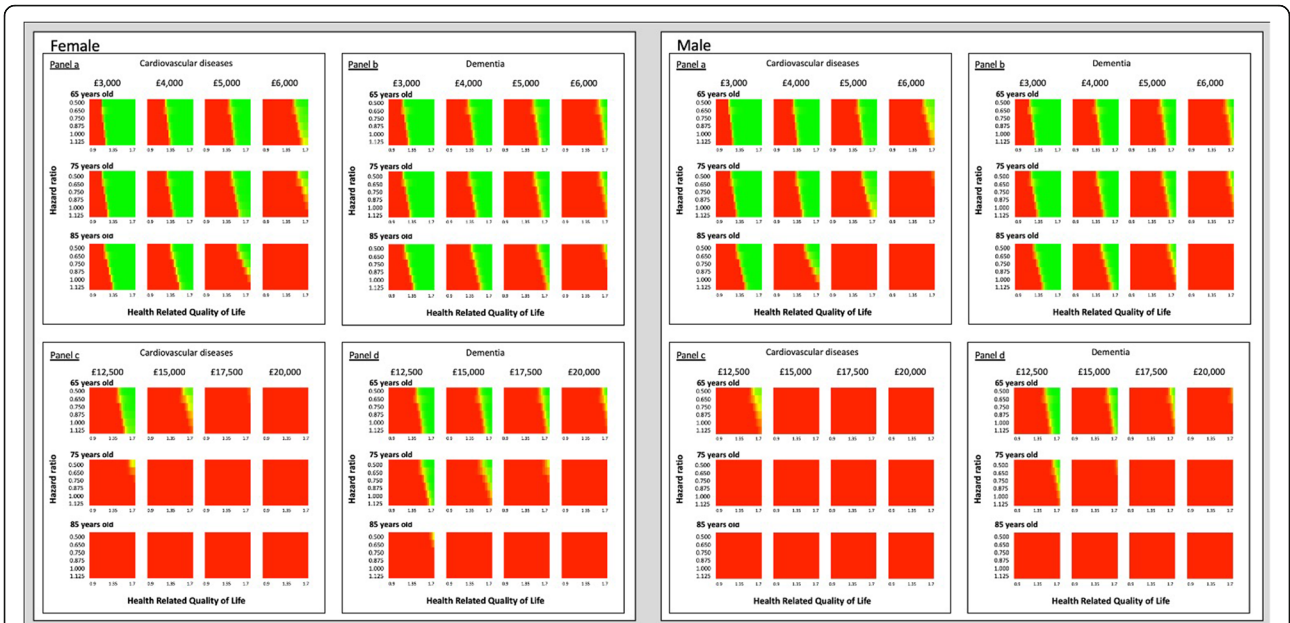


Fig. 2 Threshold analysis: Cost-effectiveness heat map of cardiovascular and dementia hip fractured populations by sex and age. Legend: Green (cost-effectiveness probability = 1); red (cost-effectiveness probability = 0)

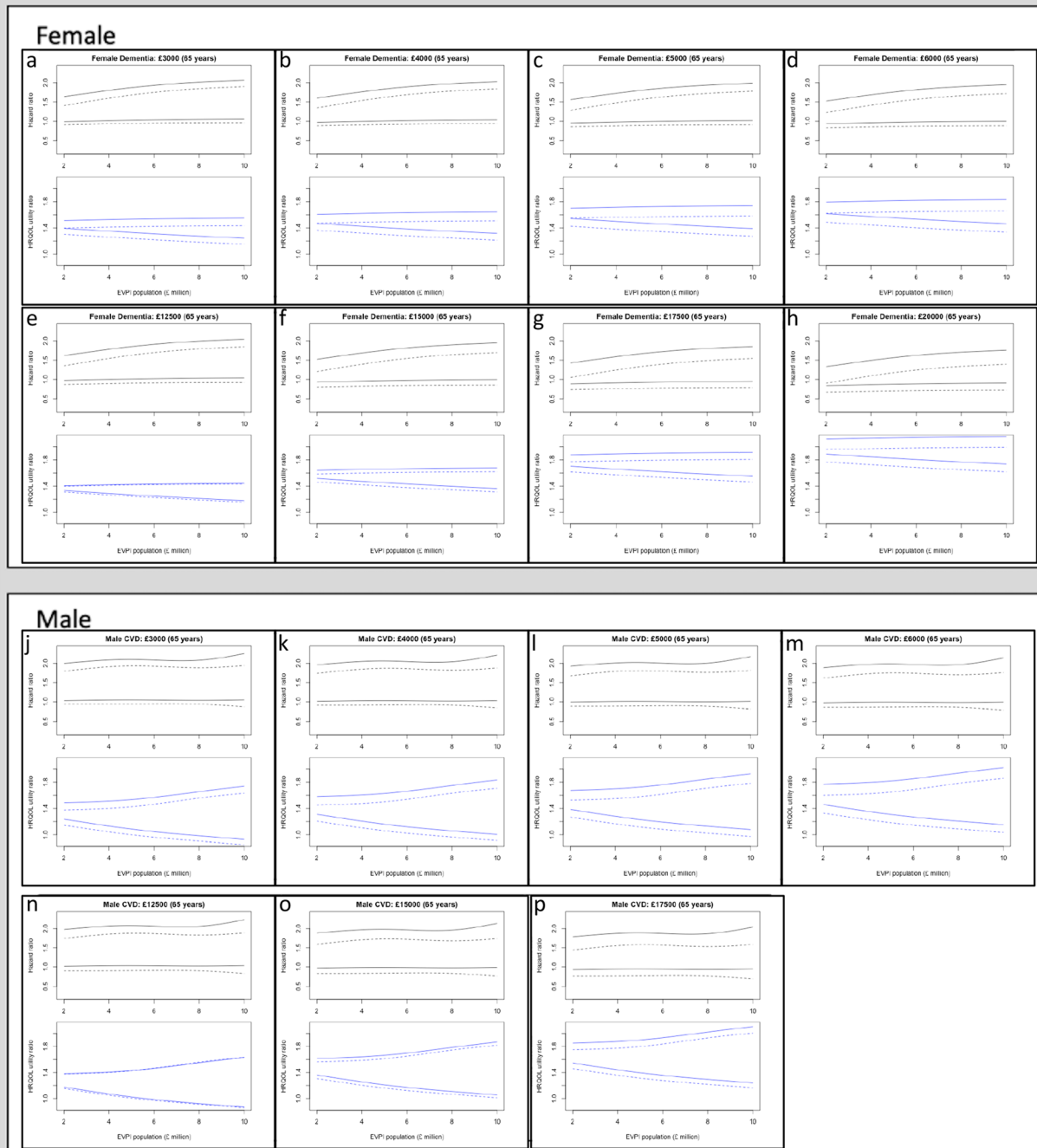


Fig. 3 Uncertainty analysis: 95% confidence interval of HRQOL utility-ratio, 95% confidence interval of SHF hazard ratio as a function of the expected value of information at population level (£ million). Abbreviations: Health Related Quality of Life (HRQOL); Expected Value of Perfect Information (EVPI). Legend: dashed lines (HRQOL utility-ratio threshold); solid lines (hazard ratio threshold)