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Corrigendum

Corrigendum to “Cost-effectiveness of introducing a domestic pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV7-TT) into the Cuban national immunization programme” [Int. J. Infect. Dis. 97 (2020) 182–189]

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The authors regret that the Methods section has error in the formula. Corrections follow.

In the Modelling approach section . . .

For a given week (w) of age, the number of disease events D_w was calculated as:

$$D_w = P \times S \times A_w \times (1 - V_w)$$

where: $P \times S \times A_w$ is the number of disease events in week w of age; V_w is the effect of vaccination in week w of age; P is the number of person-years lived between birth and age 5.0 years in the birth cohort evaluated; S is the streptococcus pneumoniae (pneumococcal) disease event rate per 100,000 per year among children younger than 5 years before the introduction of vaccination; and A_w is the proportion of pneumococcal disease events in children younger than 5 years in week w of age.

In the Pneumococcal disease burden inputs section . . .

For each birth cohort, estimates of person-years lived between birth and age 5.0 years (P) were based on United Nations demographic projections (<https://population.un.org/wpp/>). We estimated disease event rates (S) separately for pneumococcal acute otitis media (AOM), non-severe pneumococcal pneumonia, severe pneumococcal pneumonia, pneumococcal meningitis and other non-pneumonia/non-meningitis pneumococcal disease (NPNM) (Table 1).

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

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