



Correction

Correction: Red Blood Cell Distribution Width and Long-Term Outcome in Patients Undergoing Percutaneous Coronary Intervention in the Drug-Eluting Stenting Era: A Two-Year Cohort Study

The PLOS ONE Staff

Figures 1 and 2 are incorrect.
Please see the correct Figure 1 here.

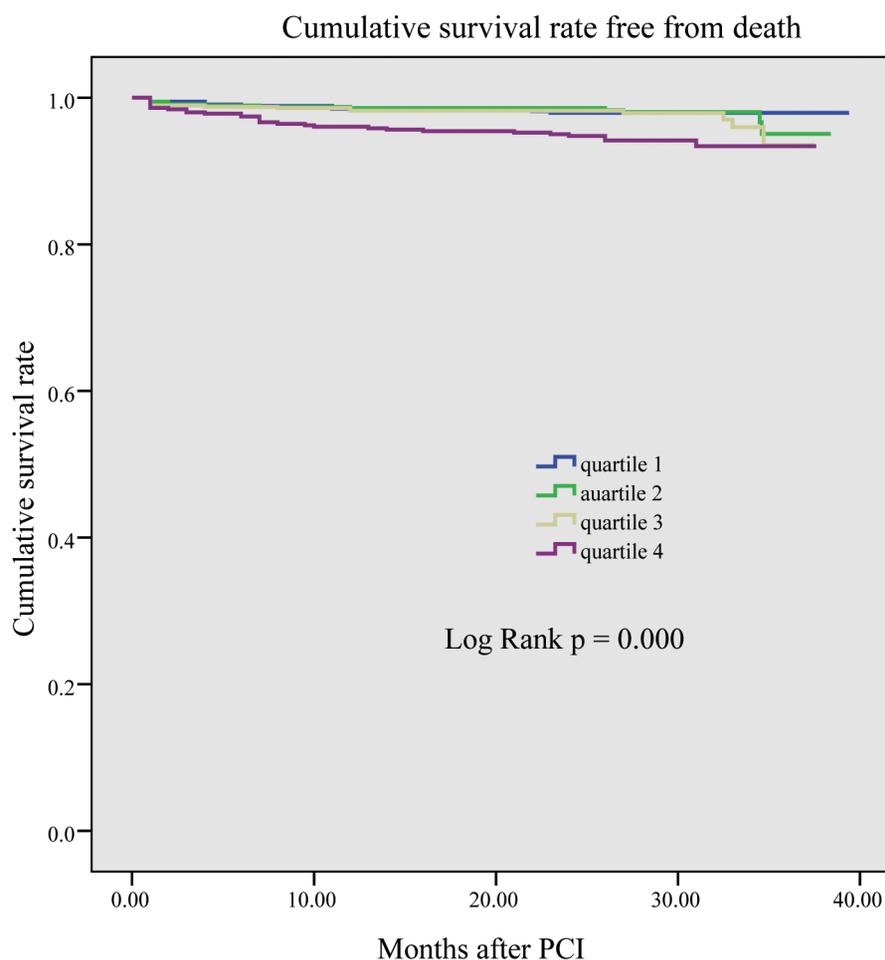


Figure 1. The Kaplan–Meier curve of all-cause mortality rate. It is significantly higher in quartiles 2, 3, and 4 than in quartile 1 ($P < 0.001$). doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0094887.g001

Citation: The PLOS ONE Staff (2014) Correction: Red Blood Cell Distribution Width and Long-Term Outcome in Patients Undergoing Percutaneous Coronary Intervention in the Drug-Eluting Stenting Era: A Two-Year Cohort Study. PLoS ONE 9(7): e103461. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0103461

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Please see the correct Figure 2 here.

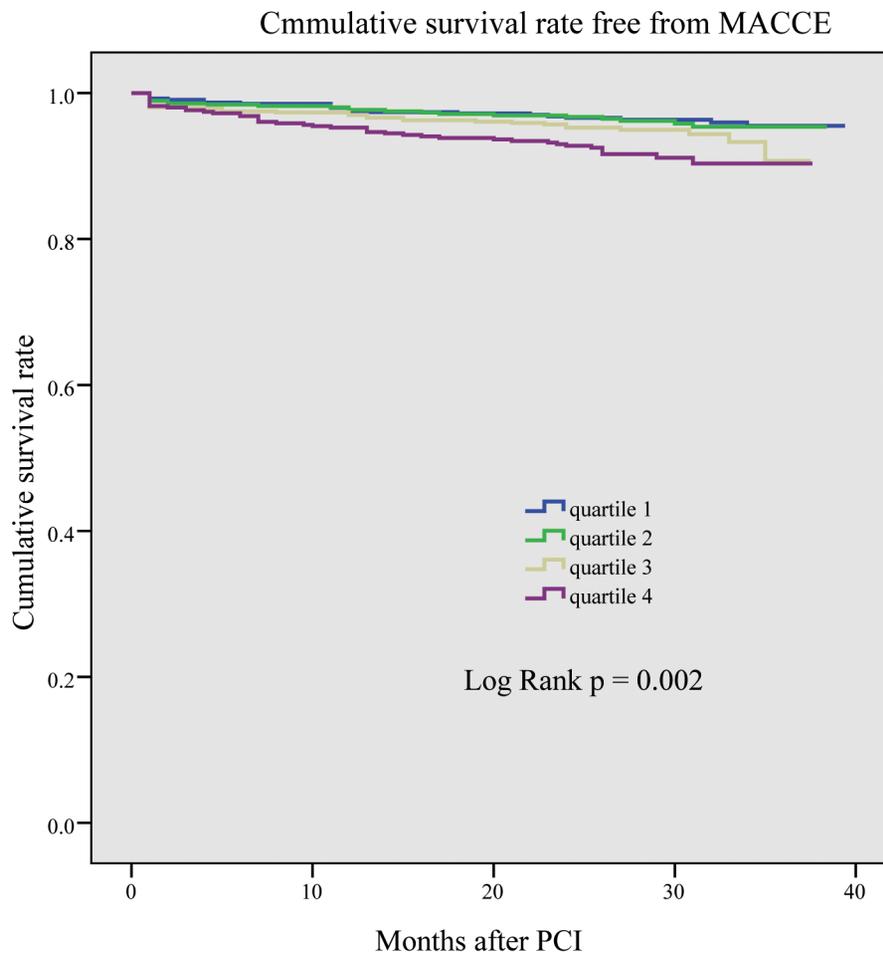


Figure 2. The Kaplan–Meier curve of MACCE rate. It is significantly higher in quartiles 3 and 4 than in quartiles 1 and 2 ($p = 0.002$). doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0094887.g002

Reference

1. Yao H-M, Sun T-W, Zhang X-J, Shen D-L, Du Y-Y, et al. (2014) Red Blood Cell Distribution Width and Long-Term Outcome in Patients Undergoing Percutaneous Coronary Intervention in the Drug-Eluting Stenting Era: A Two-Year Cohort Study. PLoS ONE 9(4): e94887. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0094887