CORRECTION

Correction: Continuous Positive Airway Pressure Treatment Reduces Mortality in Elderly Patients with Moderate to Severe Obstructive Severe Sleep Apnea: A Cohort Study

Qiong Ou, Yong-Chi Chen, Sheng-Qing Zhuo, Xiang-Ting Tian, Chun-Huan He, Xi-Lin Lu, Xing-Lin Gao

Fig 1 is a duplicate of Fig 2. The authors have provided a corrected version of Fig 1 here.

Fig 1. Kaplan–Meier estimates of the probability of event-free survival with or without CPAP in patients with OSA (Log-rank $\chi^2 = 6.33$, $p = 0.01$).

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0201923.g001>

Reference

1. Ou Q, Chen Y-C, Zhuo S-Q, Tian X-T, He C-H, Lu X-L, et al. (2015) Continuous Positive Airway Pressure Treatment Reduces Mortality in Elderly Patients with Moderate to Severe Obstructive Severe Sleep Apnea: A Cohort Study. PLoS ONE 10(6): e0127775. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0127775> PMID: 26068440

OPEN ACCESS

Citation: Ou Q, Chen Y-C, Zhuo S-Q, Tian X-T, He C-H, Lu X-L, et al. (2018) Correction: Continuous Positive Airway Pressure Treatment Reduces Mortality in Elderly Patients with Moderate to Severe Obstructive Severe Sleep Apnea: A Cohort Study. PLoS ONE 13(8): e0201923. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0201923>

Published: August 1, 2018

Copyright: © 2018 Ou et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.