

CORRECTION

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Correction: Short leukocyte telomeres predict 25-year Alzheimer's disease incidence in non-*APOE* ϵ 4-carriers

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Correction: Alz Res Therapy 13, 130 (2021)
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Following the publication of the original article [1], the authors discovered that in contrast to what is stated in the article, the variable residualized leukocyte telomere length (rLTL) was not residualized for age, only gender. However, as the article describes, the effect of age and quadratic age were still accounted for by including these variables into the statistical models, as is common practice in the field. The results and conclusions reported in the paper remain the same, although potential residual

confounding between rLTL tertile groups and chronological age must be considered when interpreting the findings. Future studies with narrow age-cohort designs will be needed to confirm the reported results.

The original article [1] has been updated.

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Reference

1. Hackenhaar FS, Josefsson M, Adolfsson AN, et al. Short leukocyte telomeres predict 25-year Alzheimer's disease incidence in non-*APOE* ϵ 4-carriers. *Alz Res Therapy*. 2021;13:130. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13195-021-00871-y>.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13195-021-00871-y>.

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