

CORRECTION

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Correction: Links between COVID-19 and Parkinson's disease/Alzheimer's disease: reciprocal impacts, medical care strategies and underlying mechanisms

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Correction to: *Translational Neurodegeneration* (2023) 12:5
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s40035-023-00337-1>

Following publication of this article [1], three errors were identified about the reference.

Correction 1:

136. Crocker TF, Brown L, Lam N, Wray F, Knapp P, Forster A. Information provision for stroke survivors and their carers. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev.* 2021;11:CD001919.

Should be corrected as follows:

136. Menni C, Valdes AM, Polidori L, Antonelli M, Penamakuri S, Nogal A, et al. Symptom prevalence, duration, and risk of hospital admission in individuals infected with SARS-CoV-2 during periods of omicron and delta variant dominance: a prospective observational study from the ZOE COVID study. *Lancet.* 2022;399:1618–24.

Correction 2:

“Lina and colleagues reported that 51% of patients with VITT present with cerebral venous sinus thrombosis (CVST) (95% CI 36–66%) [188].” **should be corrected to** “Palaiodimou and colleagues reported that 51% of patients with VITT present with cerebral venous sinus thrombosis (CVST) (95% CI 36–66%) [188].”

188. Palaiodimou L, Stefanou MI, Katsanos AH, Aguiar De Sousa D, Coutinho JM, Lagiou P, et al. Cerebral venous sinus thrombosis and thrombotic events after vector-based COVID-19 vaccines: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Neurology.* 2021;97:e2136–47.

Correction 3:

“In human induced pluripotent stem cell (iPSC)-derived neurons and astrocytes, Shi and colleagues found that APOE $\epsilon 4/\epsilon 4$ genotype induces an increased rate of

[†]Pei Huang and Lin-Yuan Zhang contributed equally to this work

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SARS-CoV-2 infection than the APOE $\epsilon 3/\epsilon 3$ genotype. Moreover, APOE4 astrocytes exhibited a more severe response following SARS-CoV-2 infection. This study provides the first insight into a possible APOE-mediated mechanism of COVID-19 vulnerability and severity [211].” **should be corrected to** “In human induced pluripotent stem cell (iPSC)-derived neurons and astrocytes, **Wang** and colleagues found that APOE $\epsilon 4/\epsilon 4$ genotype induces an increased rate of SARS-CoV-2 infection than the APOE $\epsilon 3/\epsilon 3$ genotype. Moreover, APOE4 astrocytes exhibited a more severe response following SARS-CoV-2 infection. This study provides the first insight into a possible APOE-mediated mechanism of COVID-19 vulnerability and severity [211].”

211. Wang C, Zhang M, Garcia G Jr, Tian E, Cui Q, Chen X, et al. ApoE-isoformdependent SARS-CoV-2 neurotropism and cellular response. *Cell Stem Cell*. 2021;28:331–42.e5.

The original article [1] has been corrected.

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Reference

1. Huang P, Zhang LY, Tan YY, et al. Links between COVID-19 and Parkinson's disease/Alzheimer's disease: reciprocal impacts, medical care strategies and underlying mechanisms. *Transl Neurodegener*. 2023;12:5. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40035-023-00337-1>.

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