



"RESPIRE: breathing new life into bronchiectasis." Sanjay H. Chotirmall and James D. Chalmers. *Eur Respir J* 2018; 51: 1702444.

This article from the January 2018 issue of the *European Respiratory Journal* was originally published with an error in figure 1; the data relating to the 14- and 28-day treatment regimens for the RESPIRE 2 study had been transposed. The correct figure is as presented below. The article has been corrected and republished online.

				Rate ratio		Rate ratio			
Study or subgroup	log(rate ratio)	SE	Weight %	IV, fixed, 95% CI		IV, fixed, 95% CI			
RESPIRE 1 14 day on/off	-0.5	0.208	26.3	0.61 (0.40-0.91)	_	-			
RESPIRE 1 28 day on/off	-0.024	0.213	25.1	0.98 (0.64-1.48)					
RESPIRE 2 14 day on/off	-0.19	0.175	37.2	0.83 (0.59-1.17)			<del> -</del>		
RESPIRE 2 28 day on/off	-0.6	0.315	11.5	0.55 (0.30–1.02)		•	_		
Total (95% CI)	16.04.000) 12	000/	100	0.76 (0.62-0.93)		•			
Heterogeneity: $Chi^2$ =3.86, df=3 (p=0.28); $I^2$ =22% Test for overall effect: Z=2.60 (p=0.009)				0.2		0.5	1 2	1	
restror overall effect: Z=2	2.60 (p=0.007)			0.2			1 2	5	
					Favours cipr	avours ciprofloxacin DPI		Favours placebo	

FIGURE 1 Fixed effects meta-analysis pooling of the four RESPIRE study arms for the European Medicines Agency primary outcome of frequency of exacerbations *versus* matching placebo. DPI: dry powder inhalation. Additional integrated analyses performed by the US Food and Drug Administration are available from www.fda.gov/downloads/AdvisoryCommittees/CommitteesMeetingMaterials/Drugs/AntiInfectiveDrugs AdvisoryCommittee/UCM584646.pdf

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