



CORRECTION

# Correction to: Real-World Outcomes in Historically Underserved Patients with Chronic Hepatitis C Infection Treated with Glecaprevir/Pibrentasvir

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<https://doi.org/10.1007/s40121-021-00455-1>

In the Original publication of the article the key summary points were incorrectly published. This has been corrected here.

## Key Summary Points

### Why carry out this study

The global elimination of HCV infection is a possibility with the availability of short-course pangenotypic direct-acting antivirals, however rapid expansion of treatment to historically marginalized patients is necessary to achieve the goal of elimination.

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The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40121-021-00455-1>.

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This multinational study presents the efficacy, safety, and patient-reported outcomes of treatment with G/P in historically underserved patient populations in real-world settings.

#### What was learned from the study?

Overall, G/P treatment was highly effective with a cure rate of 98% and well-tolerated across a broad range of marginalized patients with chronic HCV and single or dual comorbidities.

Results from this real-world analysis address current gaps in clinical knowledge regarding impact on quality of life and G/P treatment led to improvements in health-related quality of life and reductions in fatigue.

These results further support the use of an 8-week short-course G/P in underserved patients including those with substance abuse and psychiatric comorbidities.

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