

HEART FAILURE – Risk Factors and the Validity of Diagnoses

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Doctoral dissertation

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ERRATA

Location	Error	Correction
p. 22, par. 2 (in <i>Cigarette Smoking</i>), line 4	A recent meta-analysis of 26 studies confirms; the adjusted risk ratios (RRs) for current smokers was 1.75 (95 % confidence interval [CI] 1.54-1.99) (66)."	"A recent meta-analysis of 26 studies confirms this ; the adjusted risk ratios (RRs) for current smokers was 1.75 (95 % confidence interval [CI] 1.54-1.99) in comparison to non-smokers (66)."
p. 25, par. 9 (in <i>Genetic risk factors for HF</i>), line 7	"... suggesting that people with O blood have an increased risk of CVD outcomes, due to unknown reasons (114,115)."	"... suggesting that people with non-O blood have an increased risk of CVD outcomes, due to unknown reasons (114,115)."
p. 28, Figure 3, top arrow	"Natriuretic peptide activation and ADH suppression to facilitate water diuresis RAAS activation to ingest more sodium"	"Natriuretic peptide activation and ADH suppression to facilitate water diuresis" "RAAS activation to ingest more sodium"
p. 30, par. 3 (in <i>The atrial natriuretic peptides</i>), line 1	"Normally, the natriuretic peptides are inferior in their ability to generate thirst, and to stimulate ADH and RAAS mechanisms."	"Normally, the natriuretic peptides are inferior in their ability to suppress thirst, ADH and RAAS mechanisms. "
p. 41, par. 3 (in <i>Mechanisms of diabetes as an HF risk factor</i>), line 4	"Insulin resistance and hyperinsulinemia are the hallmark alterations of diabetes in the body's metabolic homeostasis (268)."	"Insulin resistance and hyperinsulinemia are the hallmark alterations of type 2 diabetes in the body's metabolic homeostasis (268)."
p. 52, par. 3 (in <i>Type 2 diabetes as an HF risk factor</i>), line 6	"In diabetic individuals <60 years of age, the risk of HF was stronger in females with type 1 diabetes (multivariable-adjusted HR 3.37 [2.41–4.73]) than men with type 2 diabetes (multivariable-adjusted HR 2.32 [1.79–3.01])."	"In diabetic individuals <60 years of age, the risk of HF was stronger in females with type 2 diabetes (multivariable-adjusted HR 3.37 [2.41–4.73]) compared to healthy individuals compared to men with type 2 diabetes (multivariable-adjusted HR 2.32 [1.79–3.01]) compared to healthy individuals. "
p. 99, Figure 18, figure legend	■ Diabetes ■ No Diabetes	■ No diabetes ■ Diabetes