

Correction

Correction: Rockman et al. Cell-Based Manufacturing Technology Increases Antigenic Match of Influenza Vaccine and Results in Improved Effectiveness. *Vaccines* 2023, 11, 52

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The authors would like to make the following corrections to this published paper [1]. An incorrect color was assigned to season effectiveness in Figures 1d and 2, due to a line color error that occurred transferring the figure from a graphics program to a word processing format. The color of the last column in Figure 1d and the color of the last column in Figure 2 (top) were both corrected. The corrected figures are shown below:



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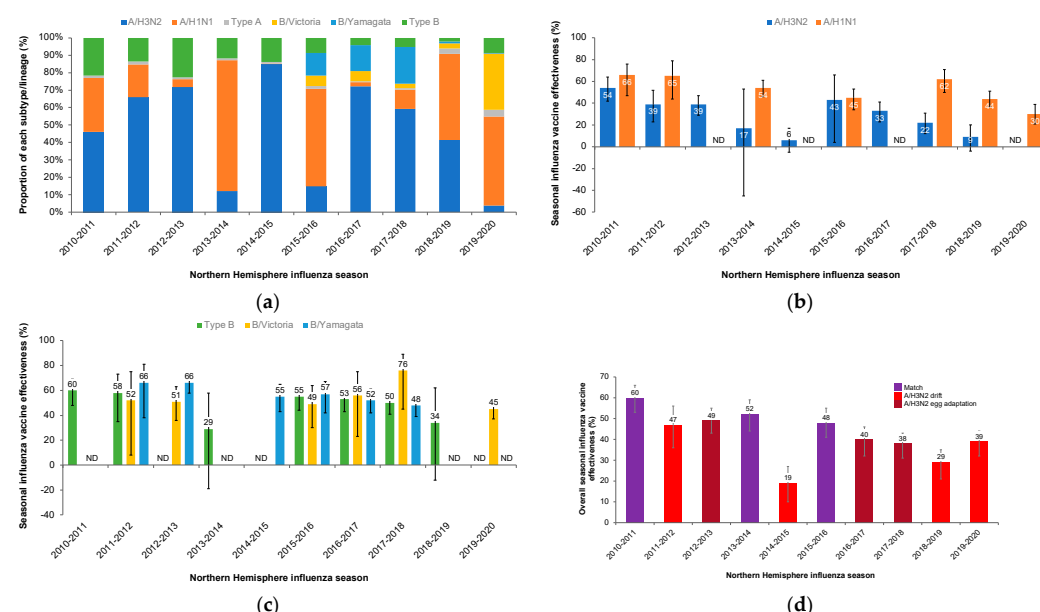


Figure 1. Seasonal influenza vaccine effectiveness in the US as estimated by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) [15–25]. (a) Proportions of identified virus types, subtypes, and lineages by year. (b) Adjusted vaccine effectiveness for influenza A strains. (c) Adjusted vaccine effectiveness for influenza B strains. (d) Adjusted overall seasonal effectiveness. Error bars for (b–d) indicate adjusted 95% confidence interval. ND, no data.

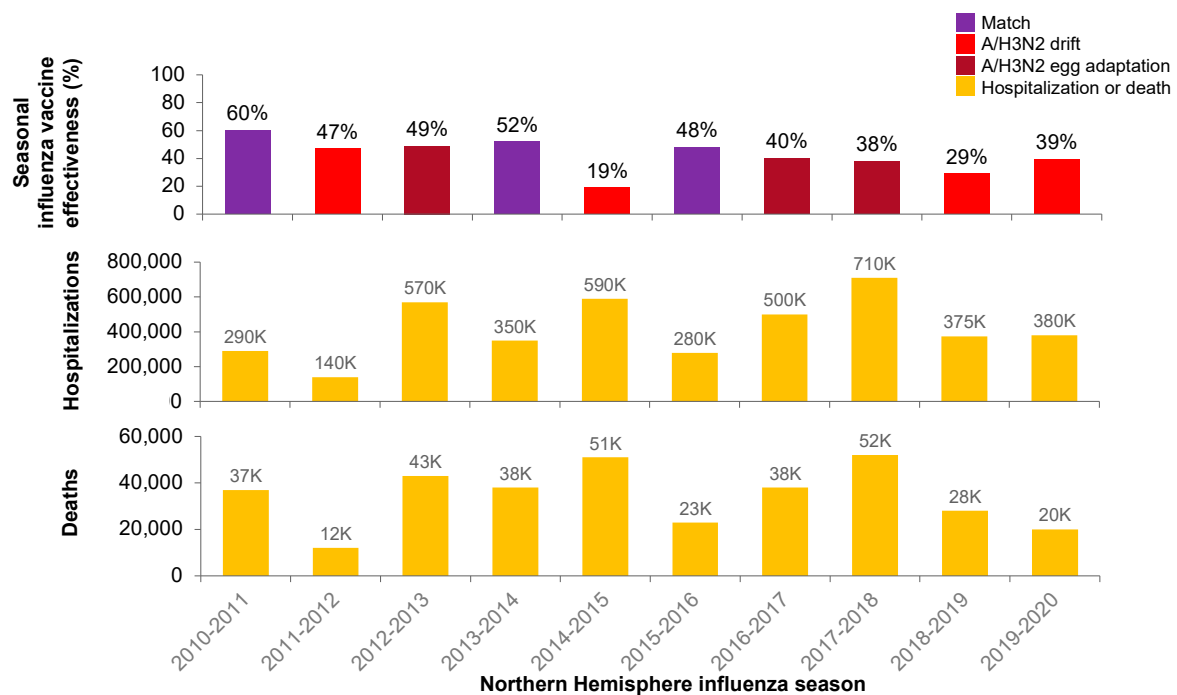


Figure 2. CDC-adjusted overall vaccine effectiveness estimates and documented A/H3N2 antigenic match or mismatch each season, as shown in Figure 1 (top), with numbers of US hospitalizations (middle) and deaths (bottom) due to influenza [15–24,26–29].

The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused and state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. The original article has been updated.

Reference

1. Rockman, S.; Laurie, K.; Ong, C.; Rajaram, S.; McGovern, I.; Tran, V.; Youhanna, J. Cell-Based Manufacturing Technology Increases Antigenic Match of Influenza Vaccine and Results in Improved Effectiveness. *Vaccines* **2023**, *11*, 52. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]

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