



## Correction to: Aging and apolipoprotein E in HIV infection

Rebeca Geffin<sup>1</sup> · Micheline McCarthy<sup>1</sup>

Published online: 19 November 2018  
© The Author(s) 2018

**Correction to: Journal of NeuroVirology (2018) 24:529–548**  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s13365-018-0660-2>

The row describing the clinical study of Mukerji et al. (2016) was inadvertently deleted during the compilation of Table 3. As a result, the citation for Mukerji et al. (2016) was not included in the “References” section of the manuscript.

The following row should be included as the last row in Table 3:

Table 3 Studies relating ApoE to HIV and aging

Publication	Study population	Measures	Findings
Mukerji (Mukerji et al. 2016)	HIV+ <i>n</i> = 273, 50–65 years of age SN <i>n</i> = 516	Total cholesterol LDL cholesterol HDL cholesterol Triglycerides ApoE genotype Cognitive tests	HIV+ had lower HDL-C and higher triglycerides than SN -Total cholesterol and LDL-C associated with faster cognitive decline -ApoE4 allele accelerated cognitive decline in HIV+ but not SN

The following reference should be included in the list of references for the article:

Mukerji SS, Locascio JJ, Misra V, Lorenz DR, Holman A, Dutta A, Penugonda S, Wolinsky SM, Gabuzda D (2016).

Lipid profiles and APOE4 allele impact midlife cognitive decline in HIV-infected men on antiretroviral therapy. *Clin Infect Dis* 63: 1130–1139.

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13365-018-0660-2>

✉ Micheline McCarthy  
mmccarth@med.miami.edu

<sup>1</sup> Department of Neurology, University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, 1120 NW 14th St, Miami, FL 33136, USA