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Erratum

Reynolds RJ, Day SM. *Mortality due to cardiovascular disease among Apollo lunar astronauts.* Aerosp Med Hum Perform; 2017; 88(5):492–496. DOI: https://doi.org/10.3357/AMHP.4757.2017

In the May 2017 issue of *Aerospace Medicine and Human Performance* the authors reported the results of an investigation of cardiovascular mortality among U.S. astronauts who either completed circumlunar flights or landed on the lunar surface ("lunar astronauts").[1] We regret to inform readers of AMHP that the standardized mortality ratios comparing lunar astronauts to the U.S. general population presented in Table III of the paper are incorrect. We present here a corrected table using appropriate cause-specific mortality rates.[2-4]

The discussion in the original article, in spite of the error and in light of these corrected results, remains broadly accurate, and the main conclusion in the original article is unchanged: presently there is no credible evidence of increased cardiovascular mortality among astronauts — lunar or otherwise.

We apologize for any inconvenience caused by this error.

Table. Standardized Mortality Ratios for Lunar Astronauts in Comparison to the U.S. General Population.

	ALL CAUSES				CARDIOVASCULAR ONLY			
PERIOD	**OBS***	**EXP†**	**SMR‡**	**(95% CI)**	**OBS***	**EXP†**	**SMR‡**	**(95% CI)**
1990-1999	5	3.9	127	(41—296)	2	1.5	130	(16—471)
2000-2009	0	6.4	0	(0—47)	0	2.4	0	(0—127)
2010-2015	1	6.6	15	(0—84)	1	2.1	49	(1—271)
1968-2015	7	20.4	34	(14—71)	3	7.3	41	(8—120)

* Observed number of deaths due to selected cause in the lunar astronaut group.
† Expected number of deaths in the lunar astronaut group based on mortality rates from the general population.
‡ Standardized mortality ratio comparing cause-specific mortality rates in the Lunar Astronaut cohort (numerator) to those in the general population (denominator). An SMR greater than 100 indicates an excess of deaths in the Lunar Astronaut group.

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