

## CORRECTION

---

Sardar P, Abbott JD, Kundu A, Aronow HD, Granada JF, Giri J

### Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Interventional Cardiology: From Decision-Making Aid to Advanced Interventional Procedure Assistance



**J Am Coll Cardiol Intv 2019;12:1293-303.**

Three sentences in this article had substantial similarity with previously published work by other authors. These sentences should have been noted to be quotations of the prior work. In addition, a new reference was added as reference 32, which changed the order of subsequent references in the main text and reference list. The paper now has 37 references instead of 36. The correct sentences are listed below:

Page 1299, Paragraph 2, Sentence 1:

“To date, big data, such as “omics” data, human gut microbiome sequencing, social media, and cardiac imaging, are too large and heterogeneous to be stored, analyzed, and utilized to their full potential” (2).

Reference 2:

Krittanawong C, Zhang H, Wang Z, Aydar M, Kitai T. Artificial intelligence in precision cardiovascular medicine. *J Am Coll Cardiol Intv* 2017;69:2657-64.

Page 1300, Paragraph 5, Sentence 1:

“ML is a natural extension of traditional statistical approaches, not a magical device that can spin data into gold” (32).

Reference 32:

Beam AL, Kohane IS. Big data and machine learning in health care. *JAMA* 2018;319:1317-18.

Page 1301, Paragraph 1, Sentence 3:

“As more control is ceded to algorithms, it is important to note that these new algorithmic decision-making tools come with no guarantees of fairness, equitability, or even veracity” (32).

Reference 32:

Beam AL, Kohane IS. Big data and machine learning in health care. *JAMA* 2018;319:1317-18.

The online version has been corrected.

The authors apologize for these errors.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcin.2019.07.037>