Correction: Impact of cardiovascular magnetic resonance on management and clinical decision-making in heart failure patients

The Harvard community has made this article openly available. Please share how this access benefits you. Your story matters.
Correction: Impact of cardiovascular magnetic resonance on management and clinical decision-making in heart failure patients

Siddique A Abbasi1,2, Andrew Ertel2, Ravi V Shah1,3, Vineet Dandekar2, Jaehoon Chung2, Geetha Bhat2,4, Ankit A Desai2, Raymond Y Kwong1 and Afshin Farzaneh-Far2,5*

Correction
Following the publication of our article [1] we have noticed that the figure legends for Figure 2 and Figure 3 have been reversed. The figure legends should read as follows:

**Figure 2. Example of a Change in Management.** A 65-year-old man was referred for assessment of ventricular function and viability testing. CMR unexpectedly revealed a large apical thrombus, for which the patient was admitted to hospital for initiation of systemic anticoagulation.

**Figure 3. Example of a New Diagnosis.** A 32-year-old woman with sickle cell anemia was referred for evaluation of iron overload by T2* imaging, which was normal. However, nearly transmural hyperenhancement (white arrows) was seen in the apical inferior wall on late enhancement imaging, indicative of previously unrecognized myocardial infarction.

Please note, these changes do not affect the conclusions made in the original publication.


Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

© 2014 Abbasi et al; licensee BioMed Central Ltd. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly credited. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated.