

Simulated Night-Shift Schedule Disrupts the Plasma Lipidome and Reveals Early Markers of Cardiovascular Disease Risk [Corrigendum]

Kyle JE, Bramer LM, Claborne D, et al. *Nat Sci Sleep*. 2022;14:981–994.

The authors have advised there is an error in Figure 1 on page 983 of the published paper.

Due to an error that occurred inadvertently at the time of figure assembly the nighttime meals in the simulated night shift condition – which occurred at 01:00 after 7.0 hours of scheduled wakefulness on days 3, 4 and 5 – were missed in the schematic. The correct Figure 1 is as follows.

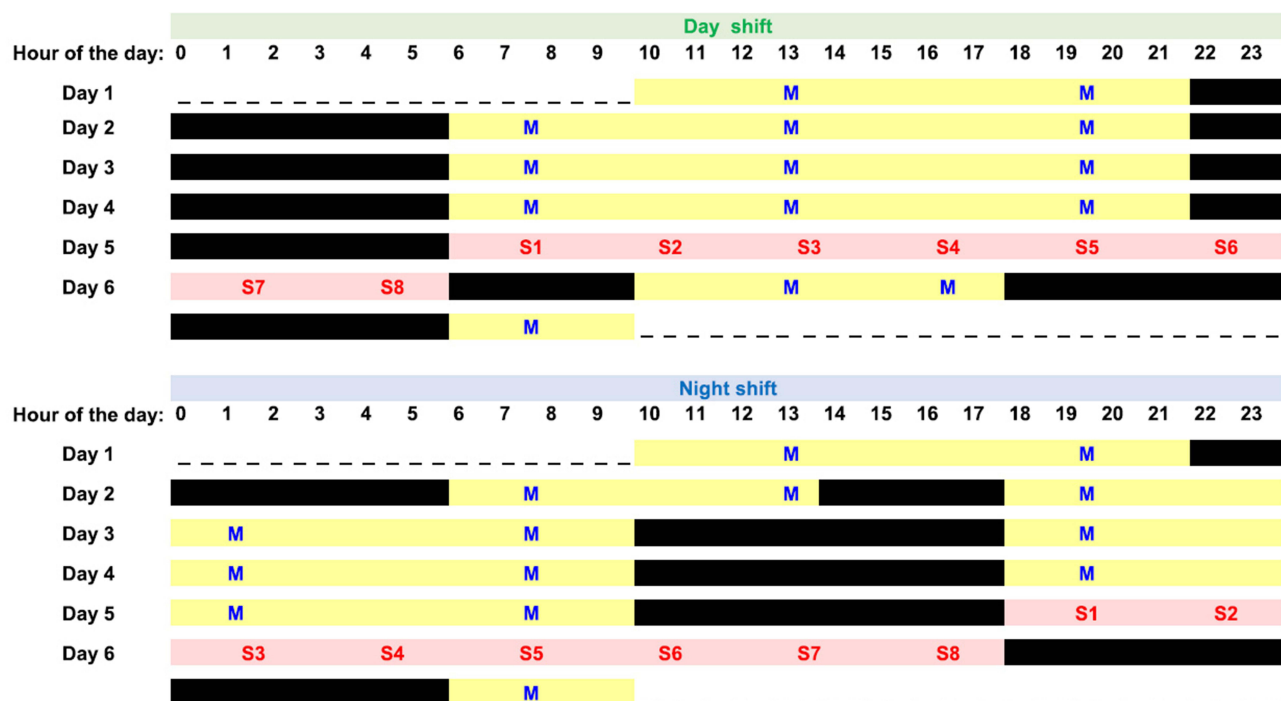


Figure 1 Study design. Participants were on a simulated day-shift (top) or night-shift (bottom) schedule for 3 days (yellow = scheduled wake, black = sleep opportunity), then underwent a 24-h period of wakefulness under constant routine conditions (red), during which blood plasma was collected every 3 h. Clock time is indicated above. **Abbreviation:** M, meal.

The authors apologize for this error and advise it does not affect the results and conclusions of the paper.

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