

ERRATA for The Analysis of Randomized and Non-randomized AIDS Treatment Trials Using a New Approach to Causal Inference in Longitudinal Studies by James M. Robins, Harvard School of Public Health. In: Health Service Research Methodology: A Focus on AIDS.NCHSR, U.S. Public Health Service, ed:Sechrest L; Freeman H, Bailey A., (1989) pp. 113-159.

<u>Page/Column/Paragraph/Line</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Corrected</u>
119/1/5/5	two potential deaths	two potential
132/1/3/4	Sections 10 and 11	Sections 9, 10, and 11
138/2/Eq.(44b)/1	$A_{k\ell\alpha, i, \psi^*}$	$A_{k-1, i, \psi^*}$
140/1/Eq.48	$\psi)$	$\psi^*)$
140/1/4 <sup>th</sup> from last/2	$\leq [$	$[$
140/1/4 <sup>th</sup> from last/3	$\leftarrow ]$	$]$
143/1/1/4	$\psi ; \theta$	$\psi) ; \theta$
148/1/last/1	(78) is 0	(79) is 0
150/1/3/last 4 lines	In an unpublished manuscript I have developed a parametrization that makes full parametric maximum likelihood feasible.	
150/2/Eq.82	$\beta_0^-$	$\beta_0^+$
150/2/3/5	$f(A_{k-1, i};$	$f(A_{k-1};$
151/2/4/1	that of	that if
152/1/1/6	LA	$LA^{-1}$
154/2/1/line after (93)	$\psi^*$	$\psi_0$
155/1/1/11	$T(LA_m)LA_m$	$T(LA_m), LA_m$
155/2/2/9	$\frac{A_{m, i} \cdot B_{m, i}}{C_{m, i} \cdot D_{m, i}} \cdot E_i$	$E_i$
155/2/2/11-15	Delete $A_{m, i}, B_{m, i}, C_{m, i}, D_{m, i}$ and their definitions.	
157/2/2/1	Randomized within levels of T	Randomized
158/1/2 <sup>nd</sup> to last/7	sets Eq. (99)	sets of Eq. (99)
158/1/last 2 paragraphs/many	C	c
158/2/1/2	C	c