sample collection and data generation, processing and formatting for maximal information gain. Open datasets will enable ready access to this valuable information by the computational community to help understand antigen response mechanisms, inform vaccine development, and enable antiviral drug design. As countries across the world increase widespread testing to confirm SARS-CoV-2 exposure and assess immunity, mass spectrometry has a significant role in fighting the disease. Through collaborative actions, and the collective efforts of the COVID-19 MS Coalition, a molecular level quantitative understanding of SARS-CoV-2 and its effect will benefit all.

We declare no competing interests.

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Department of Error

Grasselli G, Zanella A. Critically ill patients with COVID-19 in New York City. Lancet 2020; **395:** 1740–41—In this Comment, the number of participants should have been 86 (33%) women and 171 (67%) men, and median respiratory system compliance should have been 27 mL/cm water. These corrections have been made to the online version as of June 4, 2020, and the printed version is correct.

Reiner RC Jr, Hay SI. Mapping geographical inequalities in childhood diarrhoeal morbidity and mortality in low-income and middle-income countries, 2000–17: analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet 2020; **395:** 1779–801—In this Article, the author byline has been amended to Local Burden of Disease Diarrhoea Collaborators. This correction has been made to the online version as of June 4, 2020, and the printed version is correct.

Watts N, Amann M, Arnell N, et al. The 2018 report of The Lancet Countdown on health and climate change: shaping the health of nations for centuries to come. Lancet 2018: 392: 2479-514-In this Review, the methodology for indicator 5.1 (figure 25) has been updated to address concerns regarding the use of relying on the same search string in multiple databases to produce this data. Newspaper databases interpret search strings differently and use different algorithms to search and return articles. The updated methodology ensures that the searches are more uniformly interpreted across databases and removed certain terms that were found to not represent the concepts intended to be captured. In due course, the most up-to-date findings will be available at www.lancetcountdown.org/dataplatform. This correction has been made to the online version as of June 4, 2020.

Watts N, Amann M, Ayeb-Karlsson S, et al. The 2017 report of The Lancet Countdown on health and climate change: from 25 years of inaction to a alobal transformation for public health. Lancet 2017; 391: 581-630-In this Review, the methodology for indicator 5.1 (figure 40) has been updated to address concerns regarding the use of relying on the same search string in multiple databases to produce this data. Newspaper databases interpret search strings differently and use different algorithms to search and return articles. The updated methodology ensures that the searches are more uniformly interpreted across databases and removed certain terms that were found to not represent the concepts intended to be captured. In due course, the most up-to-date findings will be available at www.lancetcountdown.org/dataplatform. This correction has been made to the online version as of June 4, 2020.