Dear Editor

We wish to correct an omission in our paper titled **‘Mapping the Paediatric Quality of Life Inventory (PedsQL™) Generic Core Scales onto the Child Health Utility Index–9 Dimension (CHU-9D) Score for Economic Evaluation in Children**’ which was published in April 2018 (volume 36, Issue 4, page 451–465). Since publication, we have had correspondence with individuals who wish either to use the algorithm for research purposes or to generate effectiveness evidence as part of a submission to the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE). An issue that has arisen is the need to provide further clarification of how to calculate the desired utility value using one of the recommended algorithms.

In the paper, we provide two algorithms for estimating CHU-9D utility scores from PedsQL™ responses. The first algorithm was derived from the coefficients of a generalised linear model (GLM) whilst the second algorithm was from the coefficients of an ordinary least square (OLS) model. For the GLM, a logit transformation of the variable containing the CHU-9D utility scores had occurred before the variable was used as the dependent in the prediction equation. As such, any predicted value from that equation will be a transformed value and would require a back-transformation. The information on the back-transformation step is currently not in the paper. We therefore would like to add further information to allow for the back-transformation as follows:

Given that GLM\_6 has a logit link, the CHU-9D utility values are calculated as shown below:

$$CHU-9D utility score[GLM]=\frac{e^{CHU-9D utility value}}{1+e^{CHU-9D utility value}}$$

(note the algorithm for OLS\_3 does not require this additional conversion).

Please do not hesitate to consult the corresponding author e.frew@bham.ac.uk if further clarification is required.