CORRECTION



## Correction to: Safety and Effectiveness of Ipragliflozin for Type 2 Diabetes in Japan: 12-Month Interim Results of the STELLA-LONG TERM Post-Marketing Surveillance Study

Ichiro Nakamura  $\cdot$ Hiroshi Maegawa  $\cdot$ Kazuyuki Tobe  $\cdot$ Satoshi Uno

© Crown 2021

Correction to: Adv Ther (2019) 36:923–949 https://doi.org/10.1007/s12325-019-0895-1

In the original article, the Table 6 was published with some errors. The correct Table 6 is below.

The original article can be found online at https://doi. org/10.1007/s12325-019-0895-1.

I. Nakamura ( $\boxtimes$ ) · S. Uno Astellas Pharma Inc., Tokyo, Japan e-mail: ichiro.nakamura@astellas.com

H. Maegawa Department of Medicine, Shiga University of Medical Science, Shiga, Japan

K. Tobe First Department of Internal Medicine, University of Toyama, Toyama, Japan

## Original

		LA-LON = 11,05		Pre-approval clinical trials			
	Total number of patients experiencing an ADR		Serious		Non-serious		Total (n = 1669)
All ADRs	1616	(14.6)	107	(0.97)	1539	(13.9)	(32.9)
ADRs of special interest							
Polyuria/pollakiuria	571	(5.2)	1	(0.01)	570	(5.2)	(10.0)
Volume depletion-related events, including dehydration	196	(1.8)	9	(0.08)	189	(1.7)	(4.5)
Skin complications	166	(1.5)	4	(0.04)	162	(1.5)	(4.0)
Genital infection	135	(1.2)	2	(0.02)	133	(1.2)	(2.0)
Urinary tract infection	115	(1.0)	5	(0.05)	110	(1.0)	(1.8)
Renal disorder	115	(1.0)	3	(0.03)	112	(1.0)	(4.8)
Hepatic disorder	82	(0.74)	6	(0.05)	78	(0.71)	(1.0)
Hypoglycemia	39	(0.35)	3	(0.03)	36	(0.33)	(1.4)
Cardiovascular disease <sup>a</sup>	30	(0.27)	19	(0.17)	11	(0.10)	(1.0)
Cerebrovascular disease <sup>b</sup>	23	(0.21)	20	(0.18)	3	(0.03)	(0.2)
Malignant tumor	22	(0.20)	19	(0.17)	3	(0.03)	(0.2)
Ketoacidosis, events related to ketone-body increase	3	(0.03)	0	(0.00)	3	(0.03)	(1.0)
Fracture	2	(0.02)	1	(0.01)	1	(0.01)	0

Table 6 Adverse drug reactions of special interest

Data are presented as number of events (%), unless otherwise indicated

ADR adverse drug reaction

<sup>a</sup>Incidence of cardiovascular disease was 4.4/1000 person-years [34] and 9.59/1000 person-years [35] in the JDDM and JDCS studies, respectively

<sup>b</sup>Incidence of cerebrovascular disease was 3.1/1000 person-years [34] and 7.45/1000 person-years [35] in the JDDM and JDCS studies, respectively

## Corrected

Table 6 Adverse drug reactions of special interest

	STELLA-LONG TERM (safety analysis set $n = 11,051$ )								
	Total number of patients experiencing an ADR		Serious		Non-serious		Total ( <i>n</i> = 1669)		
All ADRs	1616	(14.6)	107	(0.97)	1539	(13.9)	(32.9)		
ADRs of special interest									
Polyuria/pollakiuria	571	(5.2)	1	(0.01)	570	(5.2)	(10.0)		
Volume depletion-related events, including dehydration	196	(1.8)	9	(0.08)	189	(1.7)	(4.5)		
Skin complications	166	(1.5)	4	(0.04)	162	(1.5)	(3.5)		
Genital infection	135	(1.2)	2	(0.02)	133	(1.2)	(2.0)		
Urinary tract infection	115	(1.0)	5	(0.05)	110	(1.0)	(1.8)		
Renal disorder	115	(1.0)	3	(0.03)	112	(1.0)	(4.6)		
Hepatic disorder	82	(0.74)	6	(0.05)	78	(0.71)	(1.0)		
Hypoglycemia	39	(0.35)	3	(0.03)	36	(0.33)	(1.4)		
Cardiovascular disease <sup>a</sup>	30	(0.27)	19	(0.17)	11	(0.10)	(1.0)		
Cerebrovascular disease <sup>b</sup>	23	(0.21)	20	(0.18)	3	(0.03)	(0.2)		
Malignant tumor	22	(0.20)	19	(0.17)	3	(0.03)	(0.2)		
Ketoacidosis, events related to ketone-body increase	3	(0.03)	0	(0.00)	3	(0.03)	(0.7)		
Fracture	2	(0.02)	1	(0.01)	1	(0.01)	0		

Data are presented as number of events (%), unless otherwise indicated

ADR adverse drug reaction

<sup>a</sup>Incidence of cardiovascular disease was 4.4/1000 person-years [34] and 9.59/1000 person-years [35] in the JDDM and JDCS studies, respectively

<sup>b</sup>Incidence of cerebrovascular disease was 3.1/1000 person-years [34] and 7.45/1000 person-years [35] in the JDDM and JDCS studies, respectively

## **OPEN ACCESS**

This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License, which permits any noncommercial use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/bync/4.0/.