



CORRECTION

# Correction to: Cost-Effectiveness of Linaclotide Compared to Osmotic Laxatives in the Treatment of Irritable Bowel Syndrome with Constipation in China

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Authors requested an adjustment to the results of the model following an error identified in price data which implicates the incremental cost-effectiveness values calculated. As such, corrections have been made to the original article. The conclusion and direction of the study remain unchanged following these modifications. The errors are given below:

In the Methods of the Abstract section a sentence has been updated to: The corresponding total costs were CNY 7721 (USD 1120), CNY

9578 (USD 1388) and CNY 9481 (USD 1375). Comparing to both comparisons, the incremental cost-effectiveness (ICER) of linaclotide was CNY 29643 (USD 4298) per quality-adjusted life year (QALY), CNY 2417 (USD 350) per QALY, respectively.

In Table 2, under the cost, there is a correction to the Linaclotide value, the correct value is CNY 360.64 (USD 52.29).

In the Results section, under the Base-case analysis, the corrected text is given as: From the perspective of society, the result showed that the total cost of linaclotide was CNY 9578 (USD 1388) with 0.821 gains in QALY. The total cost of PEG was CNY 8797 (USD 1276) with 0.795 QALYs gains, while the total cost of lactulose was CNY 9481 (USD 1375) with 0.781 QALY gains. Comparing to both comparisons, the incremental cost-effectiveness (ICER) of linaclotide was CNY 29643 (USD 4298) per quality-adjusted life year (QALY), CNY 2417 (USD 350) per QALY, respectively.

Changes were also made to Table 3.

An amendment was also made in the Scenario section; Linaclotide remained to be cost-effective over the 2-year period compared with PEG and lactulose (Table 4). Changes were also made in the Discussion section: Selection of linaclotide would increase QALYs gained while increasing costs compared with PEG or lactulose.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12325-022-02161-x>.

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**Table 2** Model input

Parameters	Value	Unit	Sources
Utilities			
Responded	0.91	-	Huang et al. [15]
Non-responded	0.78	-	Wu [9]
Cost			
Linaclotide	CNY 360.64 (USD 52.29)	Per cycle	Negotiate price
Polyethylene glycol	CNY 284.87 (USD 41.3)	Per cycle	yaozh.com
Lactulose	CNY 319.73 (USD 46.3)	Per cycle	yaozh.com
Trimebutine <sup>a</sup>	CNY 84.84 (USD 12.3)	Per cycle	yaozh.com
Pinaverium bromide <sup>a</sup>	CNY 212.70 (USD 30.8)	Per cycle	yaozh.com
Outpatient consulting cost	CNY 75 (USD 10.9)	Per cycle	Expert opinion
Examination cost	CNY 196.44 (USD 28.5)	Per cycle	Expert opinion
Laboratory cost	CNY 114.92 (USD 16.7)	Per cycle	Expert opinion
Inpatient cost	CNY 5000 (USD 724.8)	Per cycle	Expert opinion
AEs cost	0	-	Expert opinion
Lost for productivity	CNY 370 (USD 53.6)	Per cycle	Zhang et al. [25]
Resource utilization			
Outpatient consulting of linaclotide cohort	0.3	Times per cycle	Expert opinion
Outpatient consulting of PEG plus trimebutine cohort	0.8	Times per cycle	Expert opinion
Outpatient consulting of lactulose plus pinaverium cohort	0.8	Times per cycle	Expert opinion
Revisit rate of linaclotide cohort	61 %	-	Wu [9]
Revisit rate of PEG plus trimebutine cohort	61 %	-	Wu [9]
Revisit rate of PEG plus trimebutine cohort	61 %	-	Wu [9]

*QALYs* quality-adjusted life year

The results suggest that linaclotide is cost-effective, suggesting it as a suitable drug to implement.

Corrections were also implemented in Table 4.

Finally, a correction was made in the Conclusion section: When compared with PEG and

**Table 3** Base-case analysis (cost: CNY 1 = USD 0.145, Health Outcome: QALYs)

Item	Linaclotide	Polyethylene glycol	Lactulose
Total cost	¥9578	¥8797	¥9481
Medication drug cost	¥309	¥1243	¥1166
Outpatient cost	¥520	¥335	¥187
Hospitalization cost	¥4999	¥4999	¥4999
Adverse events	¥0	¥0	¥0
Indirect cost	¥1893	¥2220	¥3129
Total QALYs	0.821	0.795	0.781
Incremental Cost	NA	¥– 781	¥– 97
Incremental QALYs	NA	0.026	0.040
Results	NA	Linaclotide was cost-effective	Linaclotide was cost-effective

QALYs quality-adjusted life year

**Table 4** Scenario analysis for 2 years (cost: CNY 1 = USD 0.145, Health Outcome: QALYs)

Item	Linaclotide	Polyethylene glycol	Lactulose
Total cost	¥16,830	¥14,155	¥16,403
Medication drug cost	¥502	¥1547	¥1405
Outpatient cost	¥896	¥437	¥246
Hospitalization cost	¥8807	¥7915	¥8699
Adverse events	¥0	¥0	¥0
Indirect cost	¥3613	¥4256	¥6054
Total QALYs <sup>a</sup>	1.586	1.529	1.511
Incremental cost	NA	¥– 2675	¥– 427
Incremental QALYs <sup>a</sup>	NA	0.057	0.075
Results	NA	Linaclotide cost-effective	Linaclotide cost-effective

QALYs quality-adjusted life year

lactulose, linaclotide is considered to be a cost-effective strategy for the treatment of IBS-C in China, providing more QALY gains and increasing total cost.