CORRECTION



Correction to: The role of HHV-6 and HHV-7 infections in the development of fibromyalgia

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There are several typographical errors in the section "Statistical Analysis" The corrected version follows:

Statistical Analysis

All the graphs, calculations, and statistical analyses were performed using GraphPad Prism software version 8.0 for Mac (GraphPad Software, San Diego, CA, USA). To test whether the collected numerical data are normally distributed, the D'Agostino and Pearson, Anderson-Darling and Shapiro-Wilk normality tests were applied. *Z*-transformation of the QST data was performed using the following expression $z = (x - \mu)/\sigma$, where *x* corresponds to the individual variable from the datasets that must be normalized with z-transformation, while μ and σ are the control group mean and standard deviation (SD), respectively. *Z*-value equal or higher than 2, also equal

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Ludmila Viksna ludmila.viksna@rsu.lv or lower than -2 indicates that variable significantly differs from the control group mean. The comparison of means between different groups of numerical variables was performed using one-way ANOVA. Homogeneity of variances was tested using Brown-Forsythe and Bartlett's tests, and in a case of unequal SDs Brown-Forsythe and Welch ANOVA test was applied. If data were not normally distributed, the comparison of medians between different groups was switched to non-parametric one-way ANOVA on ranks or Kruskal-Wallis test followed by two-stage step-up method of Benjamini, Krieger and Yekutieli as post-hoc test. Because most of the data was distributed not normally, results are expressed as median and interquartile range (IQR) as dispersion characteristic, and p value less than 0.05 (p < 0.05) was considered as statistically significant.

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