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CORRIGENDUM

Corrigendum: The effect of azoximer bromide (Polyoxidonium®) in patients hospitalized with coronavirus disease (COVID-19): an open-label, multicentre, interventional clinical study

Abstract

The authors wish to make the following corrections to their article:

Efimov SV, Matsiyeuskaya NV, Boytsova OV, et al. Corrigendum: The effect of azoximer bromide (Polyoxidonium®) in patients hospitalized with coronavirus disease (COVID-19): an open-label, multicentre, interventional clinical study. Drugs in Context 2021; 10: 2021-11-1. DOI: 10.7573/dic.2020-11-1

Corrigendum

The authors regret that there are errors in their original paper.

The following shows where original text has been removed (strikethrough) and new wording introduced (underlined).

Page 1, 'Abstract' section

All patients were symptomatic; 22 had severe disease (National Early Warning Score ≥5) and required mechanical ventilation or ~~oxygen saturation (SpO_2)~~ respiratory support and 19 patients had co-morbidities.

All patients were alive and discharged with normal ~~SpO_2~~ oxygen saturation (SpO_2) with no secondary infections or delayed mortality reported by the end-of-study visit (on day 28–72).

Page 1, 'Keywords' section

Keywords: azoximer bromide (Polyoxidonium®), COVID-19, inflammation, ~~observational~~ interventional study.

Page 5, Figure 2

Figure 2C has been updated.

Page 7, Figure 5

Figure 5 has been updated.

Figure 2. Evolution of National Early Warning Score values during azoximer bromide treatment and the follow-up periods

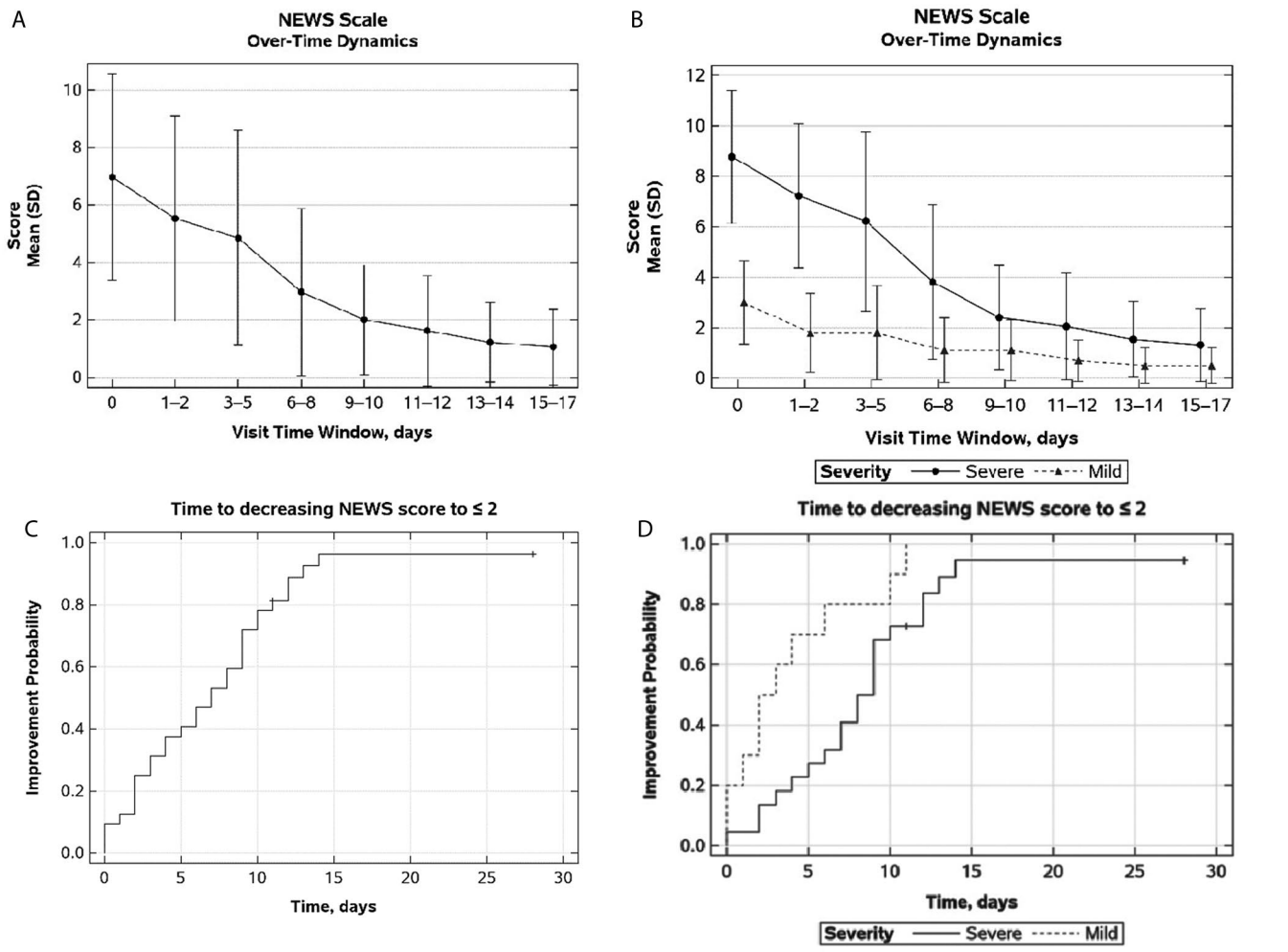

Figure 5. C-reactive protein dynamics.