

PUBLISHER CORRECTION

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# Publisher Correction: Insomnia disorders are associated with increased cardiometabolic disturbances and death risks from cardiovascular diseases in psychiatric patients treated with weight-gain-inducing psychotropic drugs: results from a Swiss cohort

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**Publisher Correction: BMC Psychiatry 22, 342 (2022)**  
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12888-022-03983-3>

Following the publication of the original article [1], the authors identified errors in the figure captions.

**Fig. 1** <sup>a</sup>Defined using the International Diabetes Federation definition; <sup>b</sup>BMI by 10 kg.m<sup>-2</sup>. <sup>c</sup> Estimated risk of death from cardiovascular diseases within 10 years using the Systematic Coronary Risk Estimation. Models were adjusted for age, sex, smoking status, and psychotropic medication (classified by the risk of weight gain), except the model for CVD which was adjusted only for psychotropic medication. <sup>1</sup> Models fitted with random effect at observation level. <sup>2</sup> Models fitted with random effect

at patient level. \*\*\*:  $p$ -value < 0.001; \*\*:  $p$ -value  $\leq$  0.01; \*:  $p$ -value  $\leq$  0.05. Correction for multiple testing was applied using false discovery rate. Abbreviations: BMI body mass index, CVD cardiovascular diseases, HDL high-density lipoprotein, MetS metabolic syndrome, N number

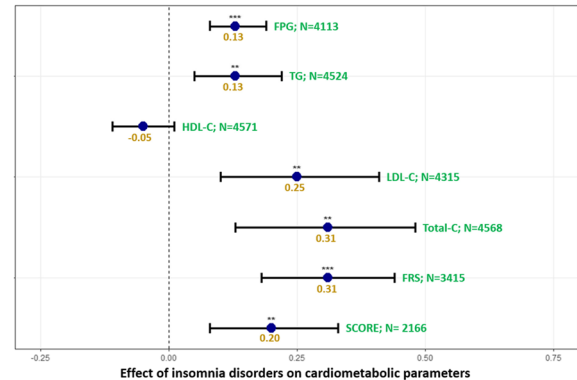
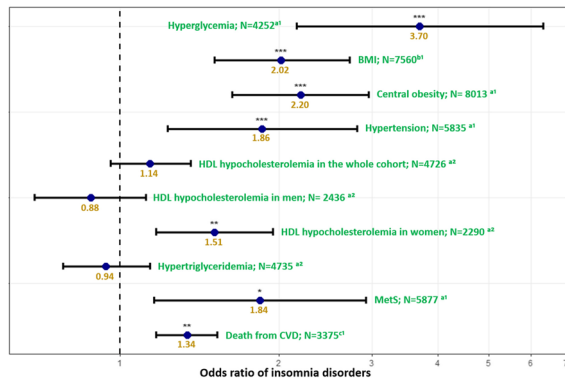
The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12888-022-03983-3>.

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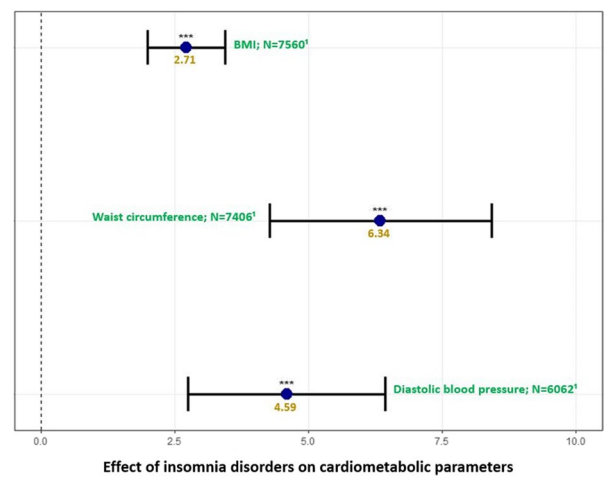


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**Fig. 2** Model for FPG was adjusted for time, age, sex, smoking status and psychotropic medication. Model for TG was adjusted for time, age, interaction between age and insomnia disorders, sex, smoking status, setting of care (in/outpatient) and psychotropic medication. Model for HDL-C was adjusted for time, age, interaction between age and insomnia disorders, smoking status and psychotropic medication. Model for LDL-C was adjusted for time, age, interaction between age and insomnia disorders, sex and smoking status. Model for Total-C was adjusted for time, age, sex, interaction between age and insomnia disorders, sex, smoking status and psychotropic medication. Models for 10-year CVD risks (FRS and SCORE) were adjusted for time and psychotropic medication. \*\*\*:  $p$ -value < 0.001; \*\*:  $p$ -value < 0.01; \*:  $p$ -value  $\leq$  0.05. Correction for multiple testing was applied using false discovery rate. Abbreviations: FPG fasting plasma glucose, FRS Framingham Risk Score, HDL-C high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, LDL-C low-density lipoprotein cholesterol, N number, SCORE Systematic Coronary Risk Estimation, Total-C total cholesterol, TG triglycerides

**Fig. 3** Models for BMI and waist circumference were adjusted for time, age, interaction between age and insomnia disorders, sex, smoking status, and psychotropic medication. Model for diastolic blood pressure was adjusted for time, age, interaction between age and insomnia disorders, sex and psychotropic medication. \*\*\*:  $p$ -value < 0.001; \*\*:  $p$ -value < 0.01; \*:  $p$ -value  $\leq$  0.05. Correction for multiple testing was applied using false discovery rate. Abbreviations: BMI body mass index, N number



The original article [1] has been corrected.

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Published online: 08 July 2022

## Reference

1. Laaboub N, et al. Insomnia disorders are associated with increased cardiometabolic disturbances and death risks from cardiovascular diseases in psychiatric patients treated with weight-gain-inducing psychotropic drugs: results from a Swiss cohort. *BMC Psychiatry*. 2022;22:342. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12888-022-03983-3>.

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