



Corrigendum: Decreased Risk of Anxiety in Diabetic Patients Receiving Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 Receptor Agonist: A Nationwide, Population-Based Cohort Study

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Decreased Risk of Anxiety in Diabetic Patients Receiving Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 Receptor

In the original article, there was an error in the **Results** section. The following paragraph was written incorrectly:

Both groups were similar in age and gender distributions, with a mean age of 53.33 years (SD 13.04) and 45.06% women (**Table 1**). Most baseline prevalence rates of comorbidities were significantly higher in GLP1-RA users than non-users, except for malignancy and alcoholic liver disease. The uses of other hypoglycemic agents were more prevalent in GLP1-RA users than non-users. The GLP1-RA group also had higher aDCSI scores, higher percentages of white-collar jobs and lived more in more urbanized areas.

This paragraph has been corrected to read as follows:

"Both groups had similar distributions of age, gender, occupation, urbanization and comorbidities, with a mean age of 53.33 years (SD 13.04) and 45.06% women (**Table 1**). Although, the percentage of using metformin was higher in non-GLP1-RA users."

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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