

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction to: Decreased SFRP5 correlated with excessive metabolic inflammation in polycystic ovary syndrome could be reversed by metformin: implication of its role in dysregulated metabolism

Yi Zhang¹, Yuxin Ran², Lingna Kong³, Lihong Geng², Hua Huang¹, Hongying Zhang², Jun Hu², Hongbo Qi² and Ying Chen^{2*}

Correction to: *J Ovarian Res* 14, 97 (2021)
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13048-021-00847-4>

In the original publication of this article [1], the legend for Figs. 1 and 2 were missing. The correct figures are shown here. The original article has been corrected.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13048-021-00847-4>.

*Correspondence: chenying@cqmu.edu.cn

² Reproductive Medicine Center, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing, People's Republic of China
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s) 2021. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

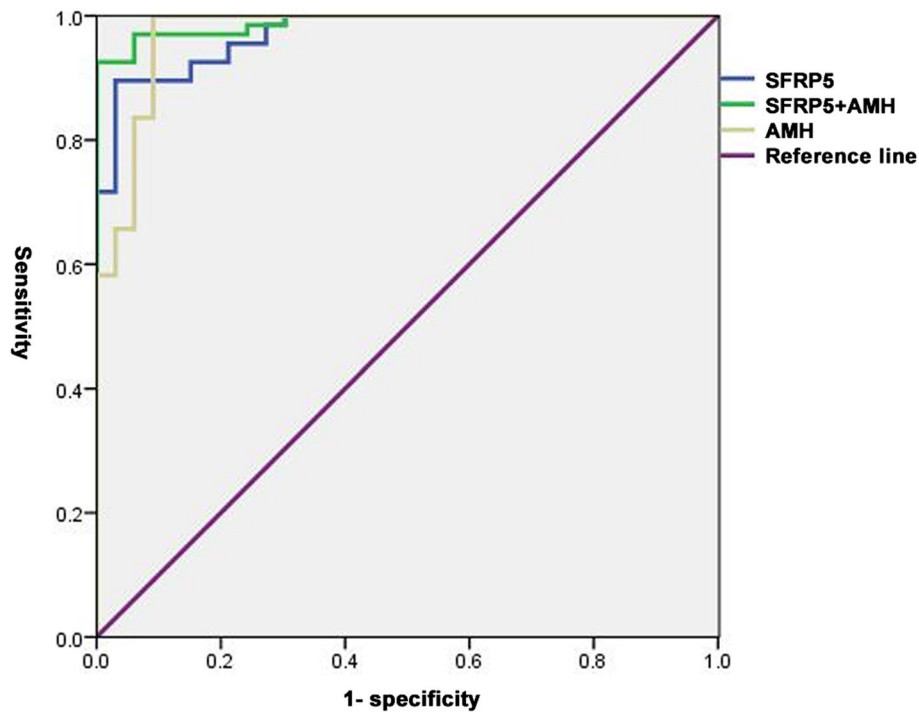


Fig. 1 ROC curve analysis of SFRP5 for total PCOS. In all PCOS population, the SFRP5 cut-off value was 46.13 ng/ml (AUC 0.960; 95% CI 0.900–0.989; $P < 0.0001$) to identify PCOS with a sensitivity of 88.06% and specificity of 96.87%. The AMH cut-off value was 3.23 ng/ml (AUC 0.968; 95% CI 0.912–0.993; $P < 0.0001$) with a sensitivity of 98.51% and specificity of 90.62%. The AUC of combination of SFRP5 and AMH was 0.980 with a sensitivity of 91.04% and specificity of 100% (95% CI 0.930–0.998; $P < 0.0001$). AUC: area under the curve, ROC: receiver operating characteristic analysis

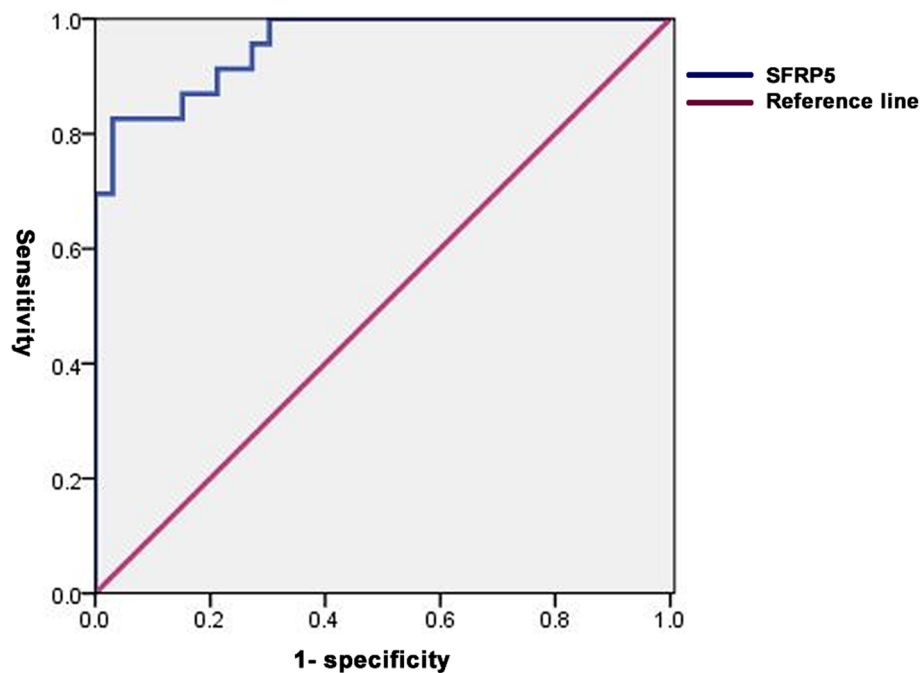


Fig. 2 ROC curve analysis of SFRP5 for PCOS with AMH < 4.7 ng/ml. In PCOS with AMH < 4.7 ng/ml, the SFRP5 cut-off value was 42.69 ng/ml (AUC, 0.955; 95% CI 0.864–0.992; $P < 0.0001$) to identify PCOS with a sensitivity of 82.61% and specificity of 96.97%. AUC: area under the curve, ROC: receiver operating characteristic analysis

Author details

¹NHC Key Laboratory of Birth Defects and Reproductive Health, Chongqing Population and Family Planning Science and Technology Research Institute, Chongqing, People's Republic of China. ²Reproductive Medicine Center, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing, People's Republic of China. ³School of Nursing, The First Affiliated Hospital of Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing, People's Republic of China.

Published online: 12 August 2021

Reference

1. Zhang Y, Ran Y, Kong L, et al. Decreased SFRP5 correlated with excessive metabolic inflammation in polycystic ovary syndrome could be reversed by metformin: implication of its role in dysregulated metabolism. *J Ovarian Res.* 2021;14:97. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13048-021-00847-4>.

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.