

Correction: Effectiveness of plasma lyso-Gb3 as a biomarker for selecting high-risk patients with Fabry disease from multispecialty clinics for genetic analysis

Hiroki Maruyama, MD, PhD¹, Kaori Miyata, BA², Mariko Mikame, BE¹, Atsumi Taguchi, PhD¹, Chu Guili, MD, PhD¹, Masaru Shimura, MD³, Kei Murayama, MD, PhD³, Takeshi Inoue, MD, PhD⁴, Saori Yamamoto, MD, PhD⁵, Koichiro Sugimura, MD, PhD⁵, Koichi Tamita, MD⁶, Toshihiro Kawasaki, RDCS⁶, Jun Kajihara, MD⁷, Akifumi Onishi, MD⁸, Hitoshi Sugiyama, MD, PhD⁸, Teiko Sakai, MD⁹, Ichijiro Murata, MD, PhD¹⁰, Takamasa Oda, MD, PhD¹¹, Shigeru Toyoda, MD, PhD¹², Kenichiro Hanawa, MD, PhD¹³, Takeo Fujimura, MD, PhD¹⁴, Shigehisa Ura, MD¹⁵, Mimiko Matsumura, MD¹⁶, Hideki Takano, MD, PhD¹⁶, Satoshi Yamashita, MD¹⁷, Gaku Matsukura, MD¹⁷, Ryushi Tazawa, MD, PhD¹⁸, Tsuyoshi Shiga, MD, PhD¹⁹, Mio Ebato, MD, PhD²⁰, Hiroshi Satoh, MD, PhD²¹ and Satoshi Ishii, PhD²²

Genetics in Medicine (2019) 21:512–515; <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41436-018-0125-2>

Correction to: *Genet Med* advance online publication, 15 March 2018; <https://doi.org/10.1038/gim.2018.31>

In the above article, we noticed that one female patient in the positive group (plasma lyso-Gb3 7.6 ng ml⁻¹, α -galactosidase A activity 4.9 nmol h⁻¹ ml⁻¹) who presented at the neurology clinic was already diagnosed with Fabry disease before the current study. We excluded patients with a confirmed diagnosis of Fabry disease and those with relatives known to have Fabry disease. To accurately describe the information in the current study, we must exclude this patient from the analysis. We have accurately revised this information as follows:

ABSTRACT

Methods:

Page 1, left column line 2; “2,360 patients” was revised to “2,359 patients.”

Page 1, left column lines 2–3; “169 Japanese specialty clinics” was revised to “168 Japanese specialty clinics.”

Results:

Page 1, right column, line 2; “15 females” was revised to “14 females.”

Page 1, right column, line 4; “8 exhibited” was revised to “7 exhibited.”

¹Department of Clinical Nephroscience, Niigata University Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences, Niigata, Japan; ²Sanofi K.K., Sanofi Genzyme Medical Operations, Rare Disease Medical, Medical Science Liaison, Tokyo, Japan; ³Department of Metabolism, Chiba Children's Hospital, Chiba, Japan; ⁴Department of Pediatrics, Dokkyo Medical University Koshigaya Hospital, Koshigaya, Japan; ⁵Department of Cardiovascular Medicine, Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine, Sendai, Japan; ⁶Nishinomiya Watanabe Cardiovascular Center, Nishinomiya, Japan; ⁷Department of Cardiology, Fujinomiya City General Hospital, Fujinomiya, Japan; ⁸Department of Human Resource Development of Dialysis Therapy for Kidney Disease, Okayama University Graduate School of Medicine, Dentistry and Pharmaceutical Science, Okayama, Japan; ⁹Sukoyaka Clinic, Gifu, Japan; ¹⁰Department of Chronic Kidney Disease, Gifu University Graduate School of Medicine, Gifu, Japan; ¹¹Yamaguchi Prefectural Grand Medical Center, Hofu, Japan; ¹²Department of Cardiovascular Medicine, Dokkyo Medical University, Mibu, Japan; ¹³Department of Cardiology, Internal Medicine, Iwaki Kyoritsu General Hospital, Iwaki, Japan; ¹⁴Department of Nephrology, Kashiwazaki General Hospital and Medical Center, Kashiwazaki, Japan; ¹⁵Division of Neurology, Japanese Red Cross Asahikawa Hospital, Asahikawa, Japan; ¹⁶Department of Nephrology, Tokyo Teishin Hospital, Tokyo, Japan; ¹⁷Department of Cardiology, Japanese Red Cross Hamamatsu Hospital, Hamamatsu, Japan; ¹⁸Division of Medical Genetics, Bioscience Medical Research Center, Niigata University Medical and Dental Hospital, Niigata, Japan; ¹⁹Department of Cardiology, Tokyo Women's Medical University, Tokyo, Japan; ²⁰Division of Cardiology, Showa University Fujigaoka Hospital, Yokohama, Japan; ²¹Division of Cardiology, Internal Medicine III, Hamamatsu University School of Medicine, Hamamatsu, Japan; ²²GlycoPharma Corporation, Oita, Japan. Correspondence: Hiroki Maruyama (hirokim@med.niigata-u.ac.jp)

MATERIALS AND METHODS**Patient enrollment**

Page 2, right column, line 7; "169 clinics" was revised to "168 clinics."

RESULTS**Study population**

Manuscript (All Manuscript Text Pages, including Title Page, References, and Figure Legends)

Page 3, right column, line 3; "16 patients" was revised to "17 patients."

Page 3, right column, lines 3–4; "2 patients" was revised to "3 patients."

Page 3, right column, line 6; "2,360 patients" was revised to "2,359 patients."

Page 3, right column, line 6; "1,036 females" was revised to "1,035 females."

Page 3, right column, line 7; "169 clinics" was revised to "168 clinics."

Plasma lyso-Gb3 levels

Page 4, left column, line 4; "11.5 ng ml⁻¹" was revised to "13.3 ng ml⁻¹."

Page 4, left column, line 4; "15 females" was revised to "14 females."

Page 4, left column, line 5; "IQR: 7.8–21.8" was revised to "IQR: 7.9–22.4."

Plasma α -Gal A activity

Page 4, left column, line 8; "15 females" was revised to "14 females."

Page 4, left column, line 9; "4.6 nmol h⁻¹ ml⁻¹" was revised to "3.9 nmol h⁻¹ ml⁻¹."

Page 4, left column, line 9; "IQR: 2.6–6.1" was revised to "IQR: 2.4–6.6."

Table 1**Column Neurology****Females**

"(n = 227)" was revised to "(n = 226)."

Clinics (n) "40" was revised to "39."

Column Total**Females**

"(n = 1,036)" was revised to "(n = 1,035)."

CORRECTION

Table 1 Patients grouped according to the medical specialty of the referring clinic

Males	Cardiology (n = 511)	Nephrology (n = 508)	Neurology (n = 286)	Pediatrics (n = 19)	Total (n = 1,324)
Median age (years)	65	67	54	11	64
IQR (years)	52–72	57–74	45–67	9–13	50–72
Clinics (n)	48	22	27	8	105
Females	Cardiology (n = 224)	Nephrology (n = 550)	Neurology (n = 226)	Pediatrics (n = 35)	Total (n = 1,035)
Median age (years)	66	71	55	12	67
IQR (years)	53–74	62–79	45–76	9–14	54–77
Clinics (n)	53	33	39	21	146

IQR, interquartile range.

Table 3 Frequencies of patients who screened positive for lyso-Gb3 and class 1 GLA mutations, grouped according to the specialty of the referring clinic

Males	Cardiology	Nephrology	Neurology	Pediatrics	Total
Lyso-Gb3-positive patients (%)	3/511 (0.6)	3/508 (0.6)	0/286 (0)	2/19 (10.5)	8/1,324 (0.6)
GLA mutation (%)	3/511 (0.6)	2/508 (0.4)	0/286 (0)	2/19 (10.5)	7/1,324 (0.5)
Classic type	0	0	0	2	2
Late-onset type	3	2	0	0	5
Females	Cardiology	Nephrology	Neurology	Pediatrics	Total
Lyso-Gb3-positive patients (%)	8/224 (3.6)	5/550 (0.9)	1/226 (0.4)	0/35 (0)	14/1,035 (1.4)
GLA mutation (%)	3/224 (1.3)	2/550 (0.4)	1/226 (0.4)	0/35 (0)	6/1,035 (0.6)
Classic type	3	1	1	0	5
Late-onset type	0	1	0	0	1

Clinics (n) “147” was revised to “146.”

Table 3

Column Neurology

Females

Lyso-Gb3-positive patients (%) “2/227 (0.9)” was revised to “1/226 (0.4).”

GLA mutation (%) “1/227 (0.4)” was revised to “1/226 (0.4).”

Column Total

Females

Lyso-Gb3-positive patients (%) “15/1,036 (1.4)” was revised to “14/1,035 (1.4).”

GLA mutation (%) “6/1,036 (0.6)” was revised to “6/1,035 (0.6).”

Figure 1

We revised Figure 1a and b as follows:

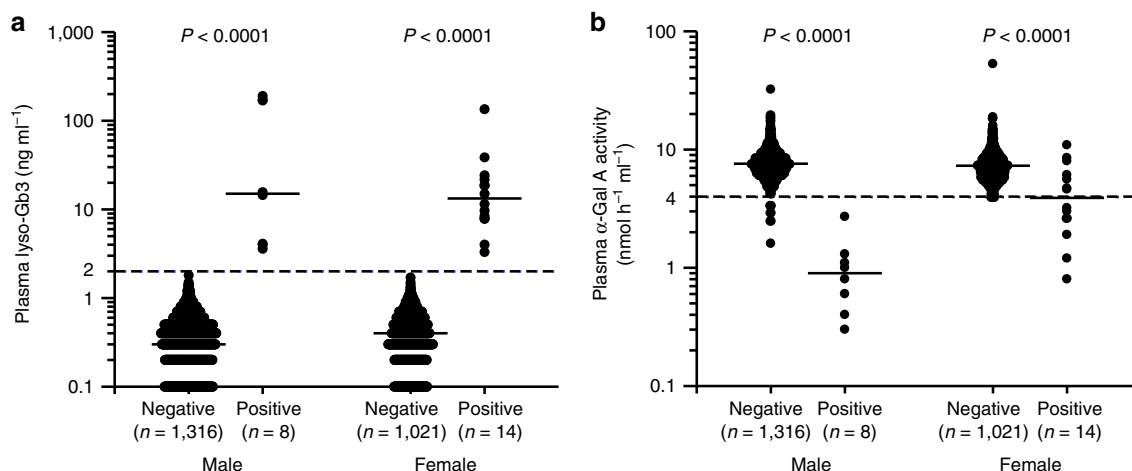


Fig. 1 **a** Female Positive ($n = 15$) was replaced with ($n = 14$), and we deleted the dot plot for one female patient in the positive group (plasma lyso-Gb3 7.6 ng ml⁻¹). Therefore, the median plasma lyso-Gb3 value of Female Positive was changed from "11.5 ng ml⁻¹" to "13.3 ng ml⁻¹." The position of short horizontal line was also changed. **b** Female Positive ($n = 15$) was replaced with ($n = 14$), and we deleted the dot plot for one female patient in the positive group (plasma α -Gal A activity 4.9 nmol h⁻¹ ml⁻¹). Therefore, the median plasma α -Gal A activity value of Female Positive was changed from "4.6 nmol h⁻¹ ml⁻¹" to "3.9 nmol h⁻¹ ml⁻¹." The position of the short horizontal line was also changed.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Page 6. Supplementary Figure S2. Flowchart of the lyso-Gb3 screening and gene analysis in

female patients.

We revised **Supplementary Figure S2** as follows:

The upper square

Female with clinical symptoms suggestive of Fabry disease; "($n = 1036$)" was revised

to "($n = 1035$)."

Neurology; "($n = 227$)" was revised to "($n = 226$)."

The second square from the top (left side)

Positive lyso-Gb3 screen; "($n = 15$)" was revised to "($n = 14$)."

Neurology; "($n = 2$)" was revised to "($n = 1$)."

The third square from the top (second square from the left)

Normal α -Gal A; "($n = 8$)" was revised to "($n = 7$)."

Neurology; "($n = 1$)" was revised to "($n = 0$)."

The fourth square from the top (second square from the left)

"**Neurology** ($n = 1$)" was deleted.