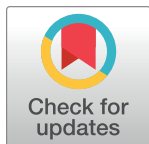


CORRECTION

Correction: Chronic kidney disease (CKD) patients are exposed to more proton pump inhibitor (PPI)s compared to non-CKD patients

Hee Jeong Lee, Haekyung Lee, Song Hee Oh, Joonbyung Park, Suyeon Park, Jin Seok Jeon, HyunJin Noh, Dong Cheol Han, Soon Hyo Kwon

There are errors in [Table 1](#). There are multiple incorrect abbreviations in the first column. Please see the corrected [Table 1](#) here.



OPEN ACCESS

Citation: Lee HJ, Lee H, Oh SH, Park J, Park S, Jeon JS, et al. (2018) Correction: Chronic kidney disease (CKD) patients are exposed to more proton pump inhibitor (PPI)s compared to non-CKD patients. PLoS ONE 13(11): e0207561. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0207561>

Published: November 12, 2018

Copyright: © 2018 Lee et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Table 1. Baseline characteristics of CKD stage 3–4, CKD stage 5-ESRD, and non-CKD groups.

Characteristics	Non-CKD group (A)	CKD stage 3–4 group (B)	CKD stage 5-ESRD (C)	P value	Post-hoc†
Total	8213 (90.2%)	730 (8.0%)	166 (1.8%)		
Mean age (years)	58.08±14.15	72.30±12.10	62.45±13.20	0.0001	A<C<B
Gender (Male %)	4115 (50.1%)	331 (45.3%)	80 (48.1%)	0.044	A>B>C
Presence of chronic illness (% by groups)					
HTN	1864 (22.7%)	413 (56.6%)	95 (57.2%)	<0.0001	A<B<C
DM	1462 (17.8%)	300 (41.1%)	83 (50.0%)	<0.0001	A<B<C
CVD	987 (12.0%)	216 (29.6%)	51 (30.7%)	<0.0001	A<B<C
LC	179 (2.2%)	28 (3.8%)	9 (5.4%)	0.001	A<B<C
CHF	109 (1.3%)	70 (9.6%)	17(10.2%)	0.0001	A<B<C
COPD	78 (0.9%)	17 (2.3%)	2 (1.2%)	0.002	A<C<B
eGFR (ml/min/1.73 m ²)	92.78±14.86	44.49±12.06	7.33±3.19	<0.0001	C<B<A

CKD, chronic kidney disease; ESRD, end-stage renal disease; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; HTN, hypertension; DM, diabetes mellitus; CVD, cardiovascular disease; LC, liver cirrhosis; CHF, congestive heart failure; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. eGFR was calculated using CKD-EPI formula. Age and eGFR are presented as mean ± standard deviation (SD). Nominal data are presented as percentages

†p-value by student t-test or chi-squared/fisher exact test and adjusted by bonferroni correction

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0207561.t001>

Reference

1. Lee HJ, Lee H, Oh SH, Park J, Park S, Jeon JS, et al. (2018) Chronic kidney disease (CKD) patients are exposed to more proton pump inhibitor (PPI)s compared to non-CKD patients. PLoS ONE 13(9): e0203878. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0203878> PMID: 30212538