

## Erratum

Runge S, Alte D, Baumeister SE, Völzke H. Prevalence of risk determinants for metformin-associated lactic acidosis and metformin utilization in the study of health in pomerania. *Horm Metab Res* 2008; 40: 491–497

During a follow-up analysis regarding the above-referenced article, an error in the computer programme for coding the data was found. The NYHA classification was wrongly calculated which led to errors in 150 from 322 cases. This has been corrected and leads to the changes listed below (highlighted in light grey):

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#### Abstract

The prevalence of at least one risk determinant was 65% for metformin-users.

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#### Risk determinants for metformin-associated lactic acidosis

The proportion of subjects with at least one risk determinant for metformin-associated lactic acidosis was 65.2% in metformin users, 61.7% in subjects with alternative medication for type 2 diabetes mellitus, 58.8% in dietetically treated subjects. [...] We identified three subjects among the metformin users who had three or more risk determinants for metformin-associated lactic acidosis (Table 3).

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**Table 3** Number of risk determinants for metformin-associated lactic acidosis.

Number of risk determinants	Metformin users n=92	Alternative drug treatment n=162	Dietetic treatment n=68
0	32 (34.8)	62 (38.3)	28 (41.2)
1	45 (48.9)	53 (32.7)	26 (38.2)
2	12 (13.0)	36 (22.2)	12 (17.6)
3	3 (3.3)	9 (5.6)	2 (2.9)
4	0	1 (0.6)	0
5	0	1 (0.6)	0

**Table 4 (excerpt)** Risk determinants for metformin-associated lactic acidosis of subjects treated with metformin and subjects with alternative drug or dietetic treatment for type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Risk determinant	Condition	Metformin users n=92	Alternative drug treatment n=162	Dietetic treatment n=68
tissue hypoxia	severe heart failure or angina pectoris	26 (28.3)	55 (34.0)	18 (26.5)

#### Potential beneficiaries

A total number of 122 (37.9%) subjects with type 2 diabetes mellitus had no risk determinants for metformin-associated [...] Conversely, there were 62 (19.3%) study participants with alternative drug treatment for type 2 diabetes mellitus without risk determinants for metformin-associated lactic acidosis. Twenty-eight (45.2%) of these subjects were obese (BMI  $\geq 30$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>) [...]