

CORRECTION

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Correction: Dyslipidemia and metabolic syndrome in childhood-onset systemic lupus erythematosus: is it time to screen?

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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors requested to update the Methods section.

In the methods section regarding the definition of metabolic syndrome on page 3, the sentences currently reads:

“Metabolic syndrome” was defined according to International Diabetes Federation criteria, which diagnose patients aged at least 10 years; the definition of metabolic syndrome in children and adolescents age 10 to less than 16 years were obesity ≥ 90 th percentile (or adult cutoff if lower) as assessed by waist circumference, $TG \geq 150$ mg/dL (1.7 mmol/L), $HDL-C < 40$ mg/dL (1.03 mmol/L), systolic blood pressure ≥ 130 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure ≥ 85 mmHg, $FBG \geq 100$ mg/dL (5.6 mmol/L) or known type 2 diabetes mellitus [33]; for age 16 years or older, the adult definition for metabolic syndrome definition were applied consisting of waist

circumference ≥ 90 cm for men or ≥ 80 cm for women, plus any two of the following: raised $TG > 150$ mg/dL (1.7 mmol/L) or specific treatment for this lipid abnormality, reduced $HDL-C < 40$ mg/dl (1.03 mmol/L) in men or < 50 mg/L (1.29 mmol/L) in women or specific treatment for this lipid abnormality, raised systolic blood pressure ≥ 130 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure ≥ 85 mmHg or treatment of previously diagnosed hypertension, raised $FBG \geq 100$ mg/dL (5.6 mmol/L) or previously diagnosed type 2 diabetes mellitus [17, 33].

The sentence should read:

“Metabolic syndrome” was defined according to International Diabetes Federation criteria, which diagnose patients aged at least 10 years; the definition of metabolic syndrome in children and adolescents age 10 to less than 16 years were obesity ≥ 90 th percentile (or adult cutoff if lower) as assessed by waist circumference, **plus any two of the following:** $TG \geq 150$ mg/dL (1.7 mmol/L), $HDL-C < 40$ mg/dL (1.03 mmol/L), systolic blood pressure ≥ 130 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure ≥ 85 mmHg, $FBG \geq 100$ mg/dL (5.6 mmol/L) or known type 2 diabetes mellitus [33]; for age 16 years or older, the adult definition for metabolic syndrome definition were applied consisting of waist circumference ≥ 90 cm for men or ≥ 80 cm for women, plus any two of the following: raised $TG \geq 150$ mg/dL (1.7 mmol/L) or specific treatment for this lipid abnormality, reduced $HDL-C < 40$ mg/dl (1.03 mmol/L) in men or < 50 mg/L (1.29 mmol/L) in women or specific treatment for this lipid abnormality, raised systolic blood pressure ≥ 130 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure ≥ 85 mmHg or treatment of previously diagnosed

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hypertension, raised FBG ≥ 100 mg/dL (5.6 mmol/L) or previously diagnosed type 2 diabetes mellitus [17, 33].

In the methods section regarding the sample size calculation on page 4, the sentences currently reads:

The parameters used were type I error (α) = 0.05, allowable error (e) = 0.0945 (15% of p), $Z_{\alpha/2} = Z_{0.025} = 1.96$, and $p = 0.63$. This calculation resulted in a minimum sample size of 100 participants. Accounting for a 10% dropout rate, the final sample size for this study was determined to be at least 111 participants.

The sentence should read.

The parameters used were type I error (α) = 0.05, allowable error (e) = **0.07 (12% of p)**, $Z_{\alpha/2} = Z_{0.025} = 1.96$, and $p = 0.63$. This calculation resulted in a minimum sample size of **182** participants. Accounting for a 10% dropout

rate, the final sample size for this study was determined to be **200** participants.

The original article [1] has been corrected.

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References

1. Nuntasri S, Charuvanij S, Lomjansook K, et al. Dyslipidemia and metabolic syndrome in childhood-onset systemic lupus erythematosus: is it time to screen? *Lipids Health Dis.* 2024;23:406. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12944-024-02395-4>.

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