CORRECTION

Correction to: Persistent poor glycaemic control in individuals with type 2 diabetes in developing countries: 12 years of real-world evidence of the International Diabetes Management Practices Study (IDMPS)

Pablo Aschner[1] · Juan J. Gagliardino[2] · Hasan Ilkova[3] · Fernando Lavalle[4] · Ambady Ramachandran[5] ·
Jean Claude Mbanya[6,7] · Marina Shestakova[8] · Jean-Marc Chantelot[9] · Juliana C. N. Chan[10]

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The standard deviations for 'last HbA_{1c} measurement' in mmol/mol were miscalculated in Table 1 of this paper. The corrected table is reproduced here. The changes do not affect the interpretation of any of the data or the overall messages of the paper.

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✉ Pablo Aschner
pabloaschner@gmail.com

[1] Javeriana University School of Medicine, San Ignacio University Hospital, Carrera 7 # 40-62, Bogotá 110231, Colombia

[2] CENEXA, Center of Experimental and Applied Endocrinology (La Plata National University National Scientific and Technical Research Council), La Plata, Argentina

[3] Division of Endocrinology Metabolism and Diabetes, Department of Internal Medicine, Cerrahpasa Medical Faculty, Istanbul University – Cerrahpasa, Istanbul, Turkey

[4] Facultad de Medicina, Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León, Monterrey, Mexico

[5] India Diabetes Research Foundation, Dr. A. Ramachandran's Diabetes Hospitals, Chennai, India

[6] Biotechnology Center, Doctoral School of Life Sciences, Health and Environment, University of Yaounde I, Yaounde, Cameroon

[7] Department of Medicine and Specialities, Faculty of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, University of Yaounde I, Yaounde, Cameroon

[8] Endocrinology Research Center, Moscow, Russia

[9] Primary Care Medical China and Emerging Markets, Sanofi, Paris, France

[10] Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, Hong Kong Institute of Diabetes and Obesity and Li Ka Shing Institute of Health Science, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, The Prince of Wales Hospital, Shatin, Hong Kong, SAR, China

Table 1 Clinical profiles, care processes and self-monitoring in participants with type 2 diabetes at enrolment between 2005 and 2017

Characteristic	Wave 1 (2005) $N = 9918$	Wave 2 (2006) $N = 17{,}232$	Wave 3 (2008) $N = 12{,}210$	Wave 4 (2010) $N = 5343$	Wave 5 (2011–12) $N = 9603$	Wave 6 (2013–14) $N = 5479$	Wave 7 (2016–17) $N = 6303$
Age, years (SD)	58.1 (11.5)	58.2 (11.8)	57.7 (11.8)	58.4 (11.9)	57.6 (11.2)	57.3 (10.7)	57.2 (11.1)
Female sex, n (%)	5130 (51.9)	8736 (52.2)	6458 (54.1)	2882 (54.3)	5117 (53.3)	3048 (55.6)	3291 (52.2)
Weight, kg (SD)	71.6 (14.9)	75.4 (16.0)	76.7 (16.2)	78.9 (16.5)	80.6 (16.2)	82.6 (16.7)	82.0 (16.7)
Disease duration, years	8.3 (7.1)	8.6 (7.8)	8.8 (7.7)	9.1 (8.1)	8.7 (7.3)	9.3 (7.1)	9.8 (7.4)
BMI, kg/m^2 (SD)	27.1 (4.8)	28.5 (5.3)	29.0 (5.5)	29.8 (5.5)	29.6 (5.5)	30.2 (5.7)	29.8 (5.5)
Hypertension, n (%)	6029 (60.9)	10,681 (62.5)	7422 (61.0)	3254 (61.1)	6315 (66.0)	3623 (66.4)	4166 (66.2)
Dyslipidaemia, n (%)	4844 (49.3)	9609 (60.2)	7267 (62.5)	3485 (67.2)	5855 (63.4)	3449 (64.8)	3970 (68.9)
Last HbA$_{1c}$ measurement, mmol/mol (SD)	61.5 (19.5)	63.2 (21.1)	62.3 (21.3)	62.6 (20.2)	64.4 (21.0)	64.1 (19.5)	64.6 (20.7)
Last HbA$_{1c}$ measurement, % (SD)	7.8 (1.8)	7.9 (1.9)	7.9 (2.0)	7.9 (1.9)	8.0 (1.9)	8.0 (1.8)	8.1 (1.9)
HbA$_{1c}$ testing, n (%)	6116 (61.8)	12,492 (76.5)	9217 (80.4)	4401 (85.5)	8399 (90.0)	4952 (92.1)	5719 (92.9)
Frequency of testing of HbA$_{1c}$ during past year	1.6 (1.2)	2.2 (1.4)	2.3 (1.4)	2.2 (1.5)	2.2 (1.8)	2.2 (2.0)	2.2 (1.7)

Mean values are presented unless otherwise stated

Percentages were calculated for patients with available data; these varied by each category/wave

Hypertension and dyslipidaemia were defined (yes/no) according to the attending physician