

CORRIGENDUM

Regarding: Viscusi ER, de Leon-Casasola O, Cebrecos J, Jacobs A, Morte A, Ortiz E, et al. Corrigendum: Celecoxib-tramadol co-crystal in patients with moderate-to-severe pain following bunionectomy with osteotomy: A phase 3, randomized, double-blind, factorial, active- and placebo-controlled trial. *Pain Pract.* 2023;23(1):8–22. doi: [10.1111/papr.13136](https://doi.org/10.1111/papr.13136).

In [Figure 1](#), the number of patients who completed the study in the tramadol group has been corrected to $n=178$. In Supplementary [Table S2](#), the numbers of patients in the tramadol and celecoxib groups have been updated to $n=183$ and $n=181$, respectively. Corrected versions of [Figure 1](#) and Supplementary [Table S2](#) are provided below and have been updated in the online version of the manuscript. The authors regret these errors and apologize for any confusion that may have resulted.

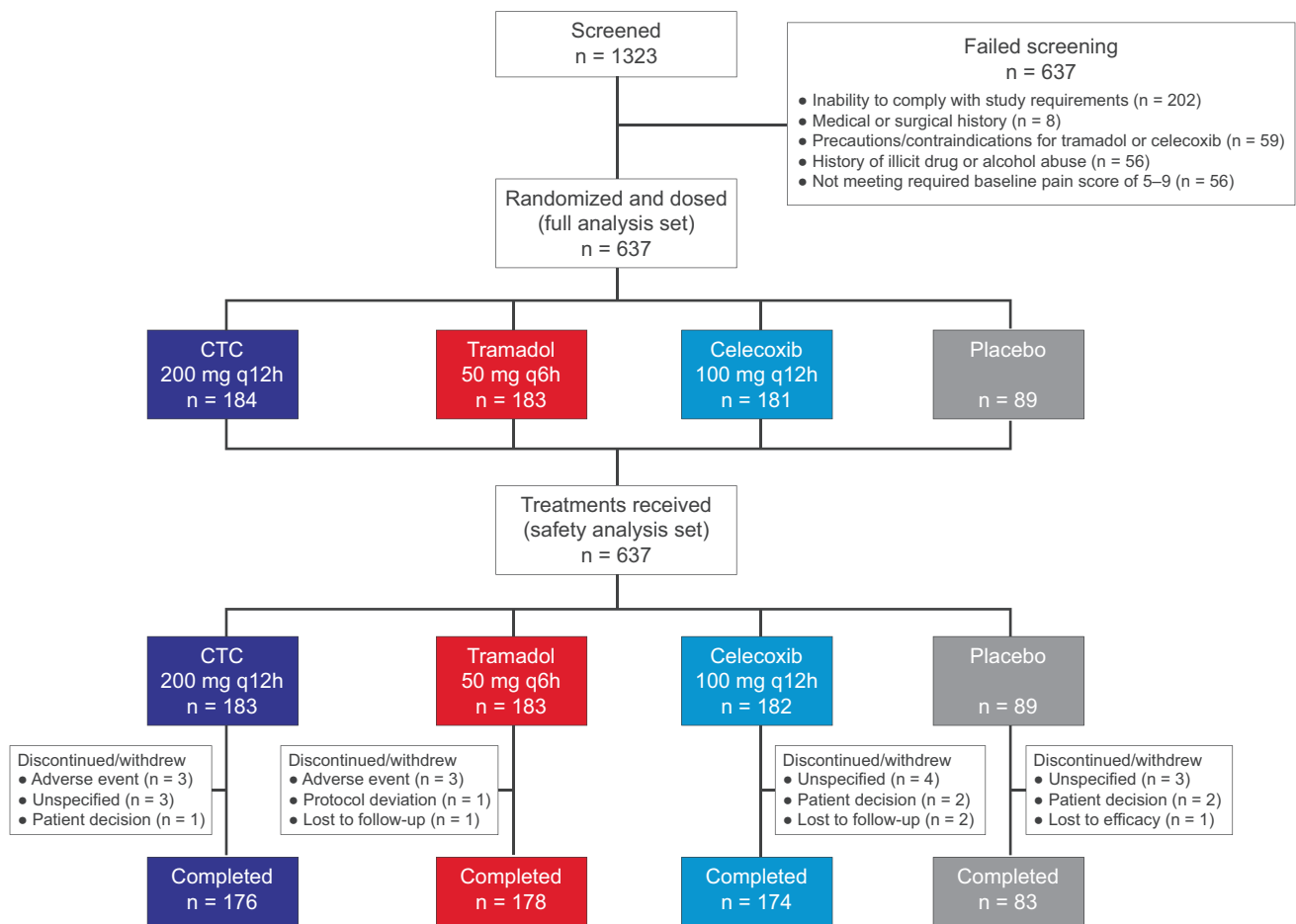


FIGURE 1 Patient disposition. CTC, celecoxib-tramadol co-crystal; q6h, every 6h; q12h, every 12h.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S2 Responder analyses (full analysis set).

	Treatment group, <i>n</i> (%)				Odds ratio (95% CI)		
	CTC (<i>n</i> = 184)	Tramadol (<i>n</i> = 183)	Celecoxib (<i>n</i> = 181)	Placebo (<i>n</i> = 89)	CTC versus tramadol	CTC versus celecoxib	CTC versus placebo
Responders 50% ^{a,b}	115 (62.5)	107 (58.5)	107 (59.1)	49 (55.1)	1.204 (0.777, 1.864)	1.167 (0.752, 1.811)	1.377 (0.806, 2.353)
Responders 30% ^{a,c}	128 (69.6)	118 (64.5)	128 (70.7)	58 (62.5)	1.303 (0.820, 2.070)	0.937 (0.582, 1.507)	1.230 (0.696, 2.174)
Responders NRS <4 ^{a,d}	117 (63.6)	108 (59.0)	109 (60.2)	49 (55.1)	1.245 (0.800, 1.939)	1.160 (0.743, 1.811)	1.440 (0.838, 2.473)
Responders 50% and NRS <4 ^a	113 (61.4)	105 (57.4)	105 (58.0)	46 (51.7)	1.202 (0.778, 1.855)	1.164 (0.752, 1.800)	1.509 (0.887, 2.569)
Responders 30% and NRS <4 ^a	117 (63.6)	108 (59.0)	109 (60.2)	49 (55.1)	1.245 (0.800, 1.939)	1.160 (0.743, 1.811)	1.440 (0.838, 2.473)


Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; CTC, celecoxib-tramadol co-crystal; NRS, numerical rating scale.

^aLogistic regression adjusted for center and baseline pain.

^bA 50% reduction in pain intensity from baseline sustained until the end of the 48-h observation period.

^cA 30% reduction in pain intensity from baseline sustained until the end of the 48-h observation period.

^dA pain intensity below 4 on the NRS sustained until the end of the 48-h observation period.

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