

# Errata

Zinman B, Gerich J, Buse JB, Lewin A, Schwartz S, Raskin P, Hale PM, Zdravkovic M, Blonde L, the LEAD-4 Study Investigators. Efficacy and safety of the human glucagon-like peptide-1 analog liraglutide in combination with metformin and thiazolidinedione in patients with type 2 diabetes (LEAD-4 Met + TZD). *Diabetes Care* 2009;32:1224–1230

In the print version of the article listed above, in Table 1, row 3, “C” and “A” representing “Caucasians” and “Asians,” respectively, have been transposed, thus misrepresenting the population information for this article. Row 3, column 1 should read as follows: Race (%) (C/B/A/I/O). The online version reflects these changes.

American Diabetes Association. Standards of medical care in diabetes—2010. *Diabetes Care* 2010;33(Suppl. 1):S11–S61

In the print version of the article listed above, errors occurred that involve formatting of Table 12. The corrected version of Table 12 appears below. The online version reflects these changes.

**Table 12—Reduction in 10-year risk of major CVD endpoints (CHD death/non-fatal MI) in major statin trials, or substudies of major trials, in diabetic subjects (N = 16,032)**

Study (ref.)	CVD prevention	Statin dose and comparator	Risk reduction	Relative risk reduction	Absolute risk reduction	LDL cholesterol reduction (%)
4S-DM (211)	2°	Simvastatin 20–40 mg vs. placebo	85.7 to 43.2%	50%	42.5%	186 to 119 mg/dl (36%)
ASPEN 2° (216)	2°	Atorvastatin 10 mg vs. placebo	39.5 to 24.5%	34%	12.7%	112 to 79 mg/dl (29%)
HPS-DM (212)	2°	Simvastatin 40 mg vs. placebo	43.8 to 36.3%	17%	7.5%	123 to 84 mg/dl (31%)
CARE-DM (213)	2°	Pravastatin 40 mg vs. placebo	40.8 to 35.4%	13%	5.4%	136 to 99 mg/dl (27%)
TNT-DM (214)	2°	Atorvastatin 80 mg vs. 10 mg	26.3 to 21.6%	18%	4.7%	99 to 77 mg/dl (22%)
HPS-DM (212)	1°	Simvastatin 40 mg vs. placebo	17.5 to 11.5%	34%	6.0%	124 to 86 mg/dl (31%)
CARDS (234)	1°	Atorvastatin 10 mg vs. placebo	11.5 to 7.5%	35%	4.0%	118 to 71 mg/dl (40%)
ASPEN 1° (216)	1°	Atorvastatin 10 mg vs. placebo	9.8 to 7.9%	19%	1.9%	114 to 80 mg/dl (30%)
ASCOT-DM (215)	1°	Atorvastatin 10 mg vs. placebo	11.1 to 10.2%	8%	0.9%	125 to 82 mg/dl (34%)

Studies were of differing lengths (3.3–5.4 years) and used somewhat different outcomes, but all reported rates of CVD death and non-fatal MI. In this tabulation, results of the statin on 10-year risk of major CVD endpoints (CHD death/non-fatal MI) are listed for comparison between studies. Correlation between 10-year CVD risk of the control group and the absolute risk reduction with statin therapy is highly significant ( $P = 0.0007$ ). Analyses provided by Craig Williams, PharmD, Oregon Health & Science University, 2007.