

Corrigendum

Corrigendum to “Osteoporosis, Fractures, and Diabetes”

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In the article titled “Osteoporosis, Fractures, and Diabetes” [1], there was an error regarding the FRAX[®] tool, which should be clarified as follows:

The article notes: “To partially answer this problem the current osteoporosis classification criteria drafted by the World Health Organization (WHO) are currently revised to include clinical risk factors (<http://www.shef.ac.uk/FRAX/>)” and “Recently, the fracture risk assessment (FRAX) algorithm has been developed by the WHO, which could assess the fracture risk of an individual even if BMD is not measured [109].” However, the World Health Organization (WHO) did not develop, test, or endorse the FRAX[®] tool or its recommendations [2]. The metabolic bone disease unit at the University of Sheffield that developed FRAX was a WHO Collaborating Centre from 1991 to 2010, but treatment guidelines must undergo a formal process before they can be endorsed by the WHO.

References

- [1] P. Jackuliak and J. Payer, “Osteoporosis, fractures, and diabetes,” *International Journal of Endocrinology*, vol. 2014, Article ID 820615, p. 10, 2014.
- [2] N. Ford, S. L. Norris, and S. R. Hill, “Clarifying WHO’s position on the FRAX[®] tool for fracture prediction,” *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, vol. 94, no. 12, p. 862, 2016.