

CORRECTION

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# Correction to: Long-acting bronchodilators improve exercise capacity in COPD patients: a systematic review and meta-analysis

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## Correction

In the original publication [1] is an incorrect sentence in the abstract under Conclusions. The modified text is indicated in **bold**. The correct version can be found in this Erratum:

Incorrect version:

Conclusions: Long-acting bronchodilators improve exercise capacity in COPD. The main effect of long-acting bronchodilators seems to be a **decrease** of basal IC rather than a modification of dynamic hyperinflation during exercise. The efficacy in terms of endurance time seems higher in studies which enrolled patients with hyperinflation, with a similar efficacy on walking or cycling.

Correct version

Conclusions: Long-acting bronchodilators improve exercise capacity in COPD. The main effect of long-acting bronchodilators seems to be an **increase** of basal IC rather than a modification of dynamic hyperinflation during exercise. The efficacy in terms of endurance time seems higher in studies which enrolled patients with hyperinflation, with a similar efficacy on walking or cycling.

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## Reference

1. Di Marco F, et al. Long-acting bronchodilators improve exercise capacity in COPD patients: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Respir Res.* 2018;19:18. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12931-018-0721-3>

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