

CORRECTION

## Correction to: Intravenous Ferric Carboxymaltose in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and Iron Deficiency: CLEVER Trial Study Design and Protocol

Christoph Schindler · Andreas L. Birkenfeld · Markolf Hanefeld ·  
Ulrike Schatz · Carsta Köhler · Martin Grüneberg · Diethelm Tschöpe ·  
Matthias Blüher · Christoph Hasslacher · Stefan R. Bornstein

Published online: December 6, 2018  
© The Author(s) 2018

Correction to: Diabetes Ther (2018) 9:37–47  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s13300-017-0330-z>

In the original publication, the text in Table 2 stated ‘Hypersensitivity to the active substance, to Ferinject, or to any of its excipients’. The authors would like to make changes to the text and have replaced it to ‘Hypersensitivity to ferric carboxymaltose or to any of the excipients of the study medication’. The authors have also made alterations to Fig. 1. Corrected Fig. 1 and Table 2 are given below:

---

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13300-017-0330-z>.

---

C. Schindler (✉)  
Clinical Research Center Hannover and Center for  
Pharmacology and Toxicology, Hannover Medical  
School, Hannover, Germany  
e-mail: schindler.christoph@mh-hannover.de

A. L. Birkenfeld · U. Schatz · S. R. Bornstein  
Medical Clinic and Policlinic III at the University  
Hospital Dresden, Dresden, Germany

A. L. Birkenfeld · M. Hanefeld  
Centre for Metabolic Vascular Medicine, GWT-TUD,  
Dresden, Germany

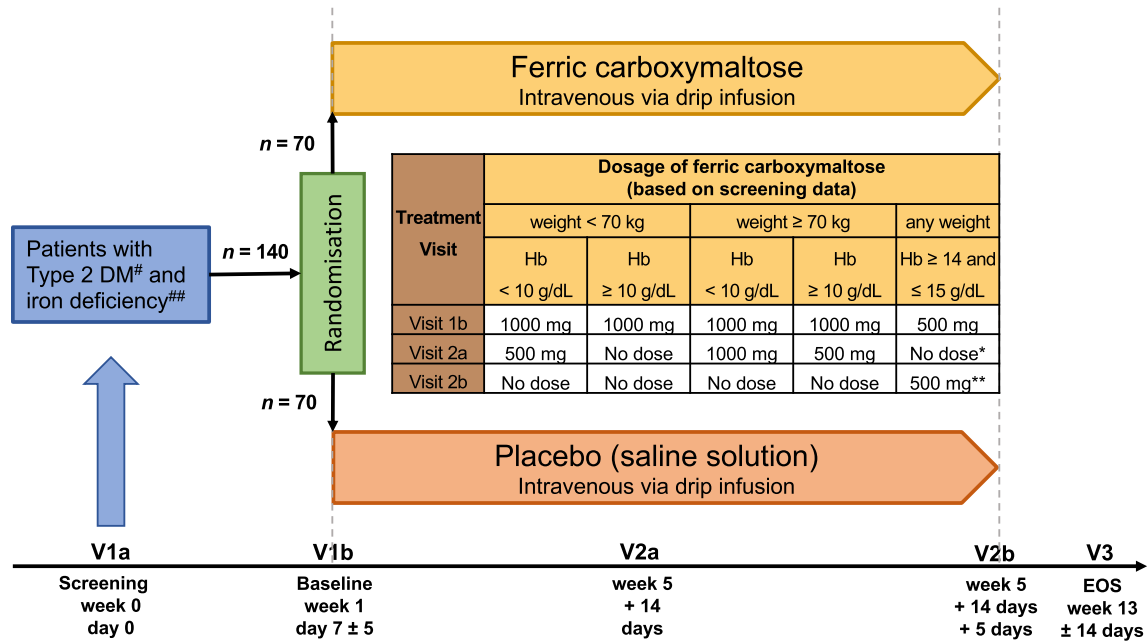
C. Köhler  
Medical Consulting, GWT-TUD, Dresden, Germany

M. Grüneberg  
Diabetes Center Herne, Herne, Germany

D. Tschöpe  
Herz- und Diabeteszentrum Nordrhein-Westfalen,  
Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Bad Oeynhausen,  
Germany

M. Blüher  
Department of Medicine at the University Hospital  
Leipzig, Leipzig, Germany

C. Hasslacher  
Diabetesinstitut Heidelberg and Department of  
Clinical Studies, St. Josefskrankenhaus Heidelberg,  
Heidelberg, Germany



**Fig. 1** CLEVER study design. <sup>#</sup>Defined as HbA1c ≥ 48 mmol/mol (6.5%) and < 69 mmol/mol (8.5%). <sup>##</sup>Defined as serum ferritin < 150 ng/mL or transferrin saturation < 25% if hemoglobin < 14 g/dL or serum ferritin < 100 ng/mL or transferrin saturation < 20% if hemoglobin ≥ 14 g/dL and ≤ 15 g/dL.

\*Control parameter: ferritin and transferrin saturation.  
 \*\*If still iron deficient at V2a [serum ferritin < 150 ng/mL or transferrin saturation < 25%], an additional dose of 500 mg ferric carboxymaltose is given at V2b, otherwise it is not

**Table 2** Key inclusion and exclusion criteria

Key inclusion criteria	Men and women older than 18 years
	Diagnosis of type 2 diabetes and iron deficiency defined as follows:
	HbA1c $\geq$ 48 mmol/mol (6.5%) and $<$ 69 mmol/mol (8.5%)
	Serum ferritin $<$ 150 ng/mL or transferrin saturation $<$ 25% if hemoglobin $<$ 14 g/dL
	Serum ferritin $<$ 100 ng/mL or transferrin saturation $<$ 20% if hemoglobin $\geq$ 14 g/dL and $\leq$ 15 g/dL
Key exclusion criteria	Continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion
	Thalassemia
	Hemoglobin $>$ 15 g/dL ( $\geq$ 9.31 mmol/L)
	C-reactive protein $>$ 15 mg/L
	Change in HbA1c of more than $\pm$ 0.3% within the last 3 months
	Hypersensitivity to ferric carboxymaltose or to any of the excipients of the study medication
	Known serious hypersensitivity to other parenteral iron products
	History of acquired iron overload
	History of erythropoietin-stimulating agent, IV or high-dose oral iron therapy or blood transfusion $<$ 12 weeks prior to randomization
	Body weight $\leq$ 40 kg
	Chronic or active liver disease
	Vitamin B12 and/or serum folate deficiency
	Current malignancy under treatment
	Renal function GFR $<$ 30 mL/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup>
	Significant major cardiovascular disease ongoing or in the past 3 months
	Polyneuropathy without ischemia
Pregnant or nursing (lactating) women	
Any person not willing to use adequate contraceptive precautions during the study and for up to 5 days after the last scheduled dose of study medication	

**Open Access.** This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>), which permits any non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction

in any medium, provided you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made.