

## Sarcopenia May Be a Risk Factor for Osteoporosis in Chinese Patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis [Corrigendum]

Lian L, Wang JX, Xu YC, et al. *Int J Gen Med.* 2022;15:2075–2085

Following a review of the paper post-publication, the authors realized there were errors reporting DAS data in the text.

On page 2076, Methods section, Clinical and Laboratory Assessment subheading, “Based on the DAS28 score, RA was divided into two groups: mild-to-moderate disease activity (DAS28<5.1); and severe disease activity (DAS28 >5.1)” should read “Based on the DAS28 score, RA was divided into two groups: mild-to-moderate disease activity (DAS28≤5.1); and severe disease activity (DAS28 >5.1)”.

On page 2077, Results section, Comparison of the Prevalence of OP and Sarcopenia Between the RA and Control Groups subheading, “Disease activity according to the DAS28 score was defined as follows: < 3.2, low disease activity; 3.2–5.1, moderate disease activity; and > 5.1, severe activity” should read “Disease activity according to the DAS28 score was defined as follows: < 3.2, low disease activity; 3.2–5.1, moderate disease activity; and > 5.1, severe activity”.

On page 2079, Results section, Comparison of the Prevalence of OP Between RA Patients with and without Sarcopenia and Between Groups with Different Disease Activities subheading, “The RA group was further divided into two groups based on the DAS28 scores: mild-to-moderate disease activity group (DAS28≤5.1, n=260); and severe disease activity group (DAS28≥5.1, n=289)” should read “The RA group was further divided into two groups based on the DAS28 scores: mild-to-moderate disease activity group (DAS28≤5.1, n=260); and severe disease activity group (DAS28>5.1, n=289)”.

The authors affirm that these errors do not affect the results, discussion, and conclusions of the reported study and apologize for any inconvenience caused to the readers.