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## Erratum to "Long COVID: An overview" [Diabetes Metabol. Syndr. Clin. Res. Rev. (2021) 869–875]



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The publisher regrets that the abstract in the article had few typo errors and below is the corrected version of the abstract.

The persistence of various symptoms in people who recover from COVID-19 (commonly called "Long COVID") is a major health issue worldwide. It could be due to various mechanisms such as severe disease (and admission in intensive care), post-viral fatigue syndrome, severe organ damage etc. A proper clinical evaluation will help to identify the etiology and individualise the treatment. As this syndrome is novel, it is also premature to assess the long-term prognosis.

The publisher would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

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