

## Proportion of Japanese outpatients filling prescriptions for long-term medication regimens [Corrigendum]

Kurata K, Onuki M, Yoshizumi K, et al. *Patient Prefer Adherence*. 2019;13:667–673.

On page 667, "Results" in the Abstract section should read from "Results: A total of 34,549 outpatients received long-term medications under the above conditions (4.4% of all patients in the database) ... " to "Results: A total of 34,549 outpatients received long-term medications under the above conditions (13.8% of all patients in the database) ... "

On page 668, the first sentence in the "Results" section should read from "Medication records for the 1-year survey included 787,451 outpatients. Among these patients, 158,938 (20.2%) had medications prescribed more than twice and with each medication prescribed for  $\geq 14$  days. Of these patients, 34,549 (4.4% of all patients in the database) received medications for ≥330 total days between initial and final dispensation date and ≥180 total days of medication supplies." to "Medication records for the 1-year survey included 249,697 outpatients. Among these patients, 158,938 (63.7%) had medications prescribed more than twice and with each medication prescribed for  $\geq 14$  days. Of these patients, 34,549 (13.8% of all patients in the database) received medications for ≥330 total days between initial and final dispensation date and ≥180 total days of medication supplies."

On page 670, the first sentence in "Discussion" section should read from "Our study found that around 4% of Japanese outpatients generally received 3 medications with a 33-day filling period over 10 pharmacy visits during 1-year survey." to "Our study found that around 14% of Japanese outpatients generally received 3 medications with a 33-day filling period over 10 pharmacy visits during 1-year survey."

On page 672, the first sentence in "Conclusion" section should read from "Our study found that Japanese outpatients who repeatedly received the same medications as prescribed initially and who had a medication supply ≥180 days over 1 year were around 4% of all and showed high medication fill adherence over 90%." to "Our study found that Japanese outpatients who repeatedly received the same medications as prescribed initially and who had a medication supply ≥180 days over 1 year were around 14% of all and showed high medication fill adherence over 90%."

Following a review of our data post-publication, we found the incorrect number of outpatients included in 1-year survey. The correct number of outpatients included in 1-year survey should be 249,697 instead of 787,451. The authors apologize for this error.

## Patient Preference and Adherence

## Publish your work in this journal

Patient Preference and Adherence is an international, peer-reviewed, open access journal that focusing on the growing importance of patient preference and adherence throughout the therapeutic continuum. Patient satisfaction, acceptability, quality of life, compliance, persistence and their role in developing new therapeutic modalities and compounds to optimize clinical outcomes for existing disease

states are major areas of interest for the journal. This journal has been accepted for indexing on PubMed Central. The manuscript management system is completely online and includes a very quick and fair peer-review system, which is all easy to use. Visit http://www.dovepress.com/testimonials.php to read real quotes from published authors.

Submit your manuscript here: https://www.dovepress.com/patient-preference-and-adherence-journal

**Dove**press

