ERRATUM

Active Pharmacovigilance in Peruvian Population: Surveillance of a Timolol/Brimonidine/Dorzolamide Ophthalmic Fixed Combination [Erratum]

Contreras-Salinas H, Barajas-Hernández M, Baiza-Durán LM, Vázquez-Álvarez AO, Bautista-Castro MA, Rodríguez-Herrera LY. *Clin Ophthalmol.* 2021;15:583–590.

On page 587, Table 3 was distorted during the correction stage and published in error. The correct Table 3 should read as follows.

This error was introduced by the typesetting team during the editing process and was not picked up before publication.

SOC	РТ	TBD	в	р	т	р	D	р
Eye disorders	Eye irritation	30.9%	9%	<0.0001 ^c ***a	12%	<0.0001 ^c ***a	32%	0.7709 ^c
	Eye pruritus	1.2%	20%	<0.0001 ^d *** ^b	5%	0.0183 ^d * ^b	1%	>0.9999 ^d
	Vision blurred	2%	4%	0.1898 ^c	5%	0.0840 ^c	5%	0.0840 ^c
	Ocular hyperemia	0.4%	20%	<0.0001 ^d *** ^b	5%	0.0020 ^d ** ^b	5%	0.0020 ^d ** ^b
	Eye pain	0.4%	4%	0.0061 ^d ** ^b	5%	0.0020 ^d ** ^b	-	-
Gastrointestinal disorders	Dry mouth	0.4%	9 %	<0.0001 ^d *** ^b	5%	0.0020 ^d ** ^b	-	-
Nervous system disorders	Dysgeusia	0.8%	4%	0.0194 ^d * ^b	-	-	25%	<0.0001 ^d *** ^b
	Headache	0.4%	4%	0.0061 ^d ** ^b	5%	0.0020 ^d ** ^b	-	-
	Somnolence	0.4%	4%	0.0061 ^d ** ^b	-	-	5%	0.0020 ^d ** ^b
Investigations	Blood pressure decreased	0.4%	4%	0.0061 ^d ** ^b	١%	0.3153 ^d	-	-
Infections and infestations	Nasopharyngitis	0.8%	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3 ADRs of TBD vs	s Reported by	Individual Active	Ingredient
------------------------	---------------	-------------------	------------

Notes: Significance, *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.01. ^aThe statistical significance is above expected to TBD. ^bThe statistical significance is below expected to TBD. ^cPearson Chi-square test. ^dFisher's exact test.

Abbreviations: SOC, System Organ Class; PT, preferred term; TBD, timolol/brimonidine/dorzolamide fixed combination; T, timolol; B, brimonidine; D, dorzolamide.

Clinical Ophthalmology

Dovepress

245

Publish your work in this journal

Clinical Ophthalmology is an international, peer-reviewed journal covering all subspecialties within ophthalmology. Key topics include: Optometry; Visual science; Pharmacology and drug therapy in eye diseases; Basic Sciences; Primary and Secondary eye care; Patient Safety and Quality of Care Improvements. This journal is indexed on PubMed Central and CAS, and is the official journal of The Society of Clinical Ophthalmology (SCO). 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/clinical-ophthalmology-journal

https://doi.org/10.2147/OPTH.S359723

Received: 24 January 2022 Accepted: 24 January 2022 Published: 4 February 2022

Clinical Ophthalmology 2022:16 245

© 2022 Contreras-Salinas et al. This work is published and licensed by Dove Medical Press Limited. The full terms of this license are available at https://www.dovepress accessing the work you hereby accept the Terms. Non-commercial uses of the work are permitted without any further permission for form Dove Medical Press Limited, provided the work is properly attributed. For permission for commercial uses of this work, please see paragraphs 4.2 and 5 of our Terms (https://www.dovepress.com/terms.php).