CORRIGENDUM

Two paragraphs on page 1168 of Suzuki & Suzuki1 were not cited correctly.

The data presented in the first paragraph should have been cited with reference number 35 and the following paragraph with a new reference, number 36. All subsequent references and citations were renumbered by one. The corrected text follows:

In another double-masked crossover trial, Konstas et al could not find any difference in 24-hour IOP measurements between adjunctive dorzolamide twice daily and brimonidine 0.15% twice daily in combination with latanoprost after six weeks of adjunctive therapy.35

In a single-arm, open-label study of brinzolamide ophthalmic suspension (1%) by Dr Franks for the Brinzolamide Study Group, the mean baseline IOP of the 79 patients was 22.5 (15–31) mmHg. Four weeks later, the mean IOP of the 78 patients under treatment with a combination of travoprost and brinzolamide was 18.5 (12–24) mmHg. Finally, 12 weeks later, the mean IOP for 71 evaluable patients was 18.2 (10–27) mmHg. At all time points, IOP was significantly reduced when compared with baseline values ($P < 0.0001$).

The average IOP had decreased by 3.9 mmHg (17.4%) after four (n = 78) and by 4.2 mmHg (18.4%) after 12 (n = 71) weeks of combined travoprost and brinzolamide therapy when compared with the monotherapy baseline of travoprost ophthalmic solution 0.004%. After four weeks of adjunctive treatment, 56% of patients (n = 78) and 63% of patients after 12 weeks (n = 71) had at least an additional 15% reduction in IOP.36

References


36. Franks W. Brinzolamide Study Group. Ocular hypotensive efficacy and safety of brinzolamide ophthalmic suspension 1% added to travoprost ophthalmic solution 0.004% therapy in patients with open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension. Curr Med Res Opin. 2006;22(9):1643–1649.

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.