

Earlier Use of Long-Acting Injectable Paliperidone Palmitate Once-Monthly versus Oral Antipsychotics in Patients with Schizophrenia: An Integrated Patient-Level Meta Analysis of the PROSIPAL and PRIDE Studies [Corrigendum]

Sajatovic M, Doring M, Lopena OJ, et al. *Neuropsychiatr Dis Treat*. 2024;20:2227—2235.

The authors have advised that there is a data error in Table 2 on page 2233. Under 0-3 Years n = 516, PP1M n = 253 column, Injection site pain row, the data “2 (9.5%)” should read “24 (9.5%)”. The correct Table 2 is as follows.

Table 2 Incidence of Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events

	0–3 Years n = 516		>3–5 Years n = 272		>5 Years n = 369	
	PP1M n = 253	OAP n = 263	PP1M n = 138	OAP n = 134	PP1M n = 187	OAP n = 182
Patients who experienced ≥1 TEAE, n (%)	197 (77.9%)	182 (69.2%)	99 (71.7%)	93 (69.4%)	155 (82.9%)	149 (81.9%)
TEAEs occurring in ≥10% of patients						
Injection site pain	24 (9.5%)	0	11 (8.0%)	0	31 (16.6%)	0
Nasopharyngitis	14 (5.5%)	15 (5.7%)	14 (10.1%)	6 (4.5%)	12 (6.4%)	13 (7.1%)
Weight increased	47 (18.6%)	46 (17.5%)	17 (12.3%)	22 (16.4%)	24 (12.8%)	13 (7.1%)
Akathisia	21 (8.3%)	14 (5.3%)	6 (4.3%)	10 (7.5%)	20 (10.7%)	14 (7.7%)
Headache	27 (10.7%)	20 (7.6%)	16 (11.6%)	16 (11.9%)	14 (7.5%)	15 (8.2%)
Anxiety	21 (8.3%)	15 (5.7%)	6 (4.3%)	8 (6.0%)	20 (10.7%)	17 (9.3%)
Insomnia	30 (11.9%)	34 (12.9%)	17 (12.3%)	9 (6.7%)	36 (19.3%)	21 (11.5%)
Schizophrenia	21 (8.3%)	27 (10.3%)	9 (6.5%)	9 (6.7%)	9 (4.8%)	16 (8.8%)

Abbreviations: OAP, oral antipsychotic; PP1M, paliperidone palmitate once monthly; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.

The authors apologize for this oversight.