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# Erratum for Abaloparatide in Postmenopausal Women With Osteoporosis and Type 2 Diabetes: A Post Hoc Analysis of the ACTIVE Study

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This article corrects the following: Abaloparatide in Postmenopausal Women With Osteoporosis and Type 2 Diabetes: A Post Hoc Analysis of the ACTIVE Study

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The authors wish to acknowledge that three corrections have been made. In the Results section, regarding change in trabecular bone score (TBS) during ACTIVE in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM), a negative sign was inadvertently inserted before “1.32” that was incorrect in the following phrase:

“At 6 months, mean percent change from baseline in lumbar spine TBS was 2.63% (95% CI, 1.54% to 3.72%) in the abaloparatide group, 1.32% (95% CI, 0.38% to 2.26%) in the teriparatide group, and –0.10% (95% CI, –1.14% to 0.94%) in the placebo group ( $P < 0.01$  for abaloparatide versus placebo and  $P < 0.05$  for teriparatide versus placebo; difference between abaloparatide and teriparatide was not significant).”<sup>(1)</sup>

In Table 2, a portion of footnote b was not relevant; it has therefore been deleted. Table 2 remains unchanged. The corrected footnote is shown here:

ACTIVE = Abaloparatide Comparator Trial In Vertebral Endpoints; T2DM = type 2 diabetes mellitus.

<sup>a</sup>Indicates adverse events that occurred in at least 5% of patients (in any arm) with T2DM in ACTIVE.

<sup>b</sup>Four patients with a reported adverse event of T2DM were marked “condition aggravated.”

<sup>c</sup>Hypercalcemia was defined as albumin-corrected serum calcium value  $\geq 10.7$  mg/dL ( $\geq 2.67$  mmol/L) at any time point, which was a prespecified secondary endpoint.

In Fig. 1, the “Ns” were reported incorrectly for the teriparatide (TPTD) and placebo (PBO) treatment groups. This error has now been corrected in the revised Fig. 1 shown here.

The authors regret any confusion and inconvenience this may have caused the readers of *JBMR Plus*. The main conclusion of the study, that abaloparatide treatment resulted in significant improvements in BMD and lumbar spine TBS

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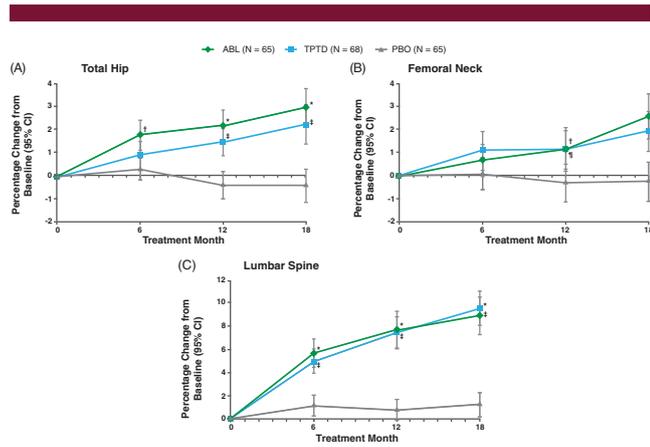
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**Fig 1.** Change in BMD. ABL = abaloparatide; PBO = placebo; TPTD = teriparatide.  
 \*P < 0.001 ABL vs PBO; †P < 0.05 ABL vs PBO; ‡P < 0.001 TPTD vs PBO; ¶P < 0.05 TPTD vs PBO.

compared with placebo in the T2DM population, was not affected by the errors.

## PEER REVIEW

The peer review history for this article is available at <https://publons.com/publon/10.1002/jbm4.10414>.

## Reference

1. Dhaliwal R, Hans D, Hattersley G, et al. Abaloparatide in postmenopausal women with osteoporosis and type 2 diabetes: a post hoc analysis of the ACTIVE study. *JBM Plus*. 2020;4(4):e10346.