

CORRECTION

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Correction to: Effectiveness and safety of opicapone in Parkinson's disease patients with motor fluctuations: the OPTIPARK open-label study

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Correction to: *Transl Neurodegener* (2020) 9:9
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s40035-020-00187-1>

In this published article [1], the efficacy data for the below outcomes were unfortunately not supplied based on the Full Analysis Set (FAS) at 3 and/or 6 months for specific outcomes under the statistical analysis plan (SAP). The SAP specified that the efficacy data should be based overall on the FAS at 3 months for the primary (with last observation carried forward, LOCF) and secondary (no LOCF) efficacy endpoints and 6 months for UK only (no LOCF). The amendments do not change the conclusions of the paper, and the corrected data are given below.

Clinician and patient global impressions of change

Correction to CGI-C 6-month data (UK patients only)

[...] For those UK patients ($n = 95$) who were also assessed at 6 months, 85.3% were judged as improved since commencing treatment (8.4% very much improved and 49.5% much improved) while 8.4% were judged as showing 'no change' and 6.4% as having worsened. [...]

Correction to Fig. 2b

Rating scale outcomes

Correction to UPDRS analyses (Table 2)

N numbers for UPDRS Part II were 475 at baseline and 389 at 3 months (Visit 4); results of the change from baseline analysis remain unchanged. N numbers for UPDRS Part III were 476 at baseline and 391 at 3 months; results of the change from baseline analyses remain unchanged.

Correction to Table 2.

Levodopa dosing

Correction to levodopa dosing

After 3 months of treatment with opicapone, most patients remained on the same total daily levodopa frequency (77.1% had no change, 10.4% had an increase and 12.5% had a decrease in dosing frequency), resulting in an overall mean change of approximately -10 mg/day. [...].

Discussion

Correction to discussion

[...] These judgements made by the investigators were corroborated by the patients themselves.

with 48.1% patients reporting they were much or very much improved after 3 months treatment with opicapone 50 mg. [...]

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40035-020-00187-1>.

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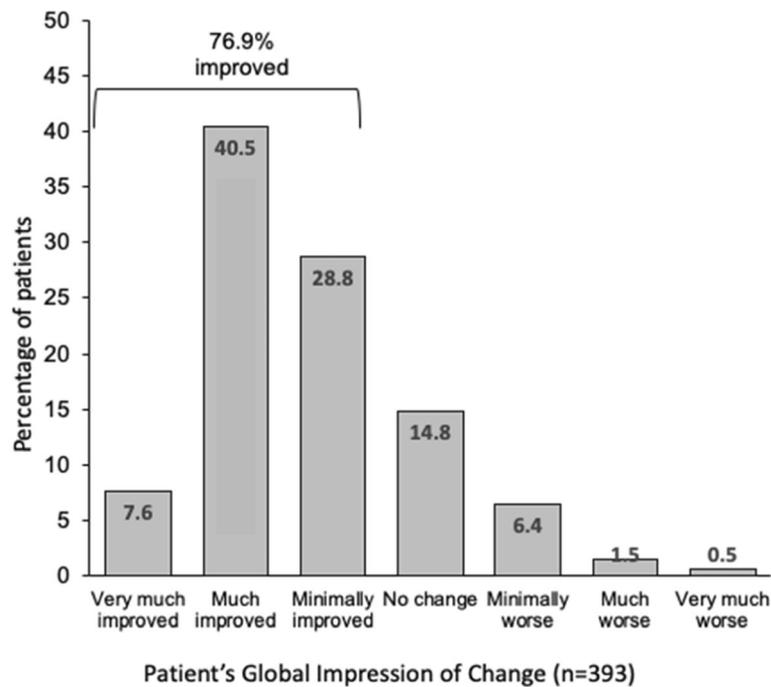


Fig. 2 Global Impression of Change following 3 months treatment with opicapone 50 mg (a) investigator rated (CGI-C, $n = 477$, LOCF); (b) self-rated by the patient (PGI-C, $n = 393$)

Table 2 Rating scale assessments

Rating scale	
[...]	
UPDRS Part II (ADL during OFF); mean \pm SD	
Baseline ($n = 475$)	17.1 \pm 7.0
3 months ($n = 389$)	13.9 \pm 6.8
Change from baseline ($n = 389$)	- 3.0 \pm 4.6
<i>P</i> value vs. baseline	< 0.0001
UPDRS Part III (motor scores during ON); mean \pm SD	
Baseline ($n = 476$)	26.5 \pm 12.1
3 months ($n = 391$)	21.5 \pm 11.0
Change from baseline ($n = 391$)	- 4.6 \pm 8.1
<i>P</i> value vs. baseline	< 0.0001
[...]	

NMSS Non-motor symptom scale, UPDRS Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale, PDQ-8 Parkinson's Disease Questionnaire

Supplementary material

Correction to Supplementary Table 2

Results of the change from baseline in perceptual problems/hallucinations was updated to 0.0 ± 2.01 . Results from all other analyses remain unchanged.

Supplementary Table 2 Change from baseline in NMSS domains

NMSS domain	Mean \pm SD
[...]	
Perceptual problems/hallucinations	
Baseline	0.8 \pm 2.45
Change from baseline (<i>p</i> value)	0.0 \pm 2.01 ($p = 0.7437$)
[...]	

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Reference

1. Reichmann H, Lees A, Rocha JF, Magalhães D, Soares-da-Silva P, OPTIPARK investigators. Effectiveness and safety of opicapone in Parkinson's disease patients with motor fluctuations: the OPTIPARK open-label study. *Transl Neurodegener.* 2020;9:9. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40035-020-00187-1>.