CORRECTION Open Access



Correction to: Effectiveness and safety of the combination of sodium—glucose transport protein 2 inhibitors and glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus: a systematic review and meta-analysis of observational studies

Aftab Ahmad^{1,2*} and Hani Sabbour^{3,4,5}

Correction to: Cardiovascular Diabetology (2024) 23:99 https://doi.org/10.1186/s12933-024-02192-4

Following publication of the original article [1], the author noticed the errors in Discussion section, Acknowledgement statement, Author contributions and Funding statement. These corrections are given below:

In Discussion section under second paragraph, the sentence should read, "The SOUL trial (Semaglutide Cardivascular Outcomes trial) will provide further evidence

The online version of the original article can be found at https://doi.org/10.1186/s12933-024-02192-4.

Aftab Ahmad

draahmad@yahoo.com

regarding the CV effects of oral semaglutide in individuals with type 2 diabetes and established ASCVD and/or CKD [46]" instead of "The SOUL study demonstrated the non-inferiority of semaglutide to placebo in terms of CV mortality outcomes [46]".

The updated Acknowledgements statement should read, "We would like to thank BioQuest Solutions Pvt. Ltd for providing medical writing support and editorial assistance, and Novo Nordisk, UAE for the unrestricted funding" Instead of "we would like to thank BioQuest Solutions Pvt. Ltd. for providing medical writing support and editorial assistance".

In Author contributions, the paragraph should read, "All authors have contributed equally and significantly to the conceptualization and design of review, data retrieval analysis and interpretation. Both the authors drafted the article and revised it critically for intellectual content. All authors have read and reviewed the final draft of this manuscript, take responsibility for the integrity and accuracy of this manuscript, and have given their approval for this version to be published" instead of "All authors have contributed equally and significantly to the conceptualization and investigation of the study. All authors have read and reviewed the final draft of this manuscript, take



© The Author(s) 2024. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

^{*}Correspondence:

¹Department of Endocrinology, Imperial College London Diabetes Centre, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

²Department of Endocrinology, Khalifa Medical University, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

³Department of Cardiology, Mediclinic Hospital, Abu Dhabi, United Arab

⁴Department of Cardiology, Warren Alpert Medical School of Brown University, Providence, RI, USA

⁵Department of Cardiology, Imperial College London Diabetes Centre, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

responsibility for the integrity and accuracy of this manuscript, and have given their approval for this version to be published".

The Funding statement should read, "The convening of the expert's meetings, medical writing, and editorial assistance were facilitated by an unrestricted grant from Novo Nordisk, UAE, to BioQuest Solutions Pvt. Ltd on behalf of the experts. None of the authors received any direct compensation for their contribution to this work. Novo Nordisk, UAE did not participate in any of the meetings or the drafting of the manuscript".

Published online: 01 June 2024

Reference

 Ahmad A, Sabbour H. Effectiveness and safety of the combination of sodium–glucose transport protein 2 inhibitors and glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus: a systematic review and meta-analysis of observational studies. Cardiovasc Diabetol. 2024;23:99 https://doi.org/10.1186/s12933-024-02192-4.

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.