



Correction

Correction: Balleza Alejandri et al. Empagliflozin and Dapagliflozin Improve Endothelial Function in Mexican Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: A Double-Blind Clinical Trial. *J. Cardiovasc. Dev. Dis.* 2024, 11, 182

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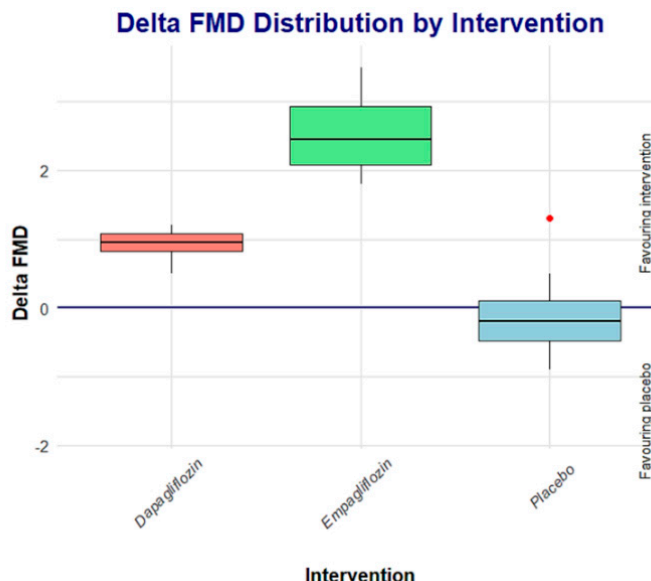
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In the original publication [1], there was a mistake in Table 3 as published. The specific conclusion of the study was that both empagliflozin and dapagliflozin were superior in their effect on endothelial function, as measured by FMD, compared to placebo. However, as indicated in Table 3, no statistically significant differences were observed between the delta of dapagliflozin vs. placebo, which seems to suggest that the results reported in the table do not fully support this conclusion. Considering this, the authors decided to conduct a reanalysis of the results and found that there is indeed a statistically significant difference when comparing the deltas of dapagliflozin vs. placebo, the corrected Table 3 appears below.

Table 3. FMD group comparison basal (A), final (B), and change (C) after 7-day treatment with dapagliflozin, empagliflozin, or placebo.



	A			B			C		
	Test Statistic	Std Test Statistic	<i>p</i> *	Test Statistic	Std Test Statistic	<i>p</i> *	Z	<i>p.unadj</i>	<i>p adj</i> *
Placebo-Dapagliflozin	−8.4	−2.13	0.098	−10.6	−2.695	0.021	2.007049	0.045	0.045
Placebo-Empagliflozin	1.05	0.267	1.000	−10.1	−2.567	0.031	4.814376	<0.001	<0.001
Empagliflozin-Dapagliflozin	9.45	0.016	0.049	0.5	0.127	1.000	−2.807327	0.005	0.007

* The Dunn post hoc analysis; significance values were adjusted by Bonferroni correction. FMD: flow-mediated dilation.

On the other hand, when comparing empagliflozin vs. dapagliflozin, the effect on FMD appears to be a class effect; however, comparing the deltas, empagliflozin seems to be superior to dapagliflozin.

According to this, more studies are required to support these findings.

The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.

Reference

1. Balleza Alejandri, L.R.; Grover Páez, F.; González Campos, E.; Ramos Becerra, C.G.; Cardona Muñoz, E.G.; Pascoe González, S.; Ramos Zavala, M.G.; Reynoso Roa, A.S.; Suárez Rico, D.O.; Beltrán Ramírez, A.; et al. Empagliflozin and Dapagliflozin Improve Endothelial Function in Mexican Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: A Double-Blind Clinical Trial. *J. Cardiovasc. Dev. Dis.* **2024**, *11*, 182. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]

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