



## CORRIGENDUM

### **Corrigendum: The effect of azoximer bromide (Polyoxidonium®) in patients hospitalized with coronavirus disease (COVID-19): an open-label, multicentre, interventional clinical study**

#### **Abstract**

The authors wish to make the following corrections to their article:

Efimov SV, Matsiyenskaya NV, Boytsova OV, et al. Corrigendum: The effect of azoximer bromide (Polyoxidonium®) in patients hospitalized with coronavirus disease (COVID-19): an open-label, multicentre, interventional clinical study. *Drugs in Context* 2021; 10: 2021-11-1. DOI: [10.7573/dic.2020-11-1](https://doi.org/10.7573/dic.2020-11-1)

#### **Corrigendum**

The authors regret that there are errors in their original paper.

The following shows where original text has been removed (strikethrough) and new wording introduced (underlined).

#### **Page 1, 'Abstract' section**

All patients were symptomatic; 22 had severe disease (National Early Warning Score  $\geq 5$ ) and required mechanical ventilation or ~~oxygen saturation ( $SpO_2$ )~~ respiratory support and 19 patients had co-morbidities.

All patients were alive and discharged with normal  $SpO_2$  oxygen saturation ( $SpO_2$ ) with no secondary infections

or delayed mortality reported by the end-of-study visit (on day 28–72).

#### **Page 1, 'Keywords' section**

Keywords: azoximer bromide (Polyoxidonium®), COVID-19, inflammation, ~~observational~~ interventional study.

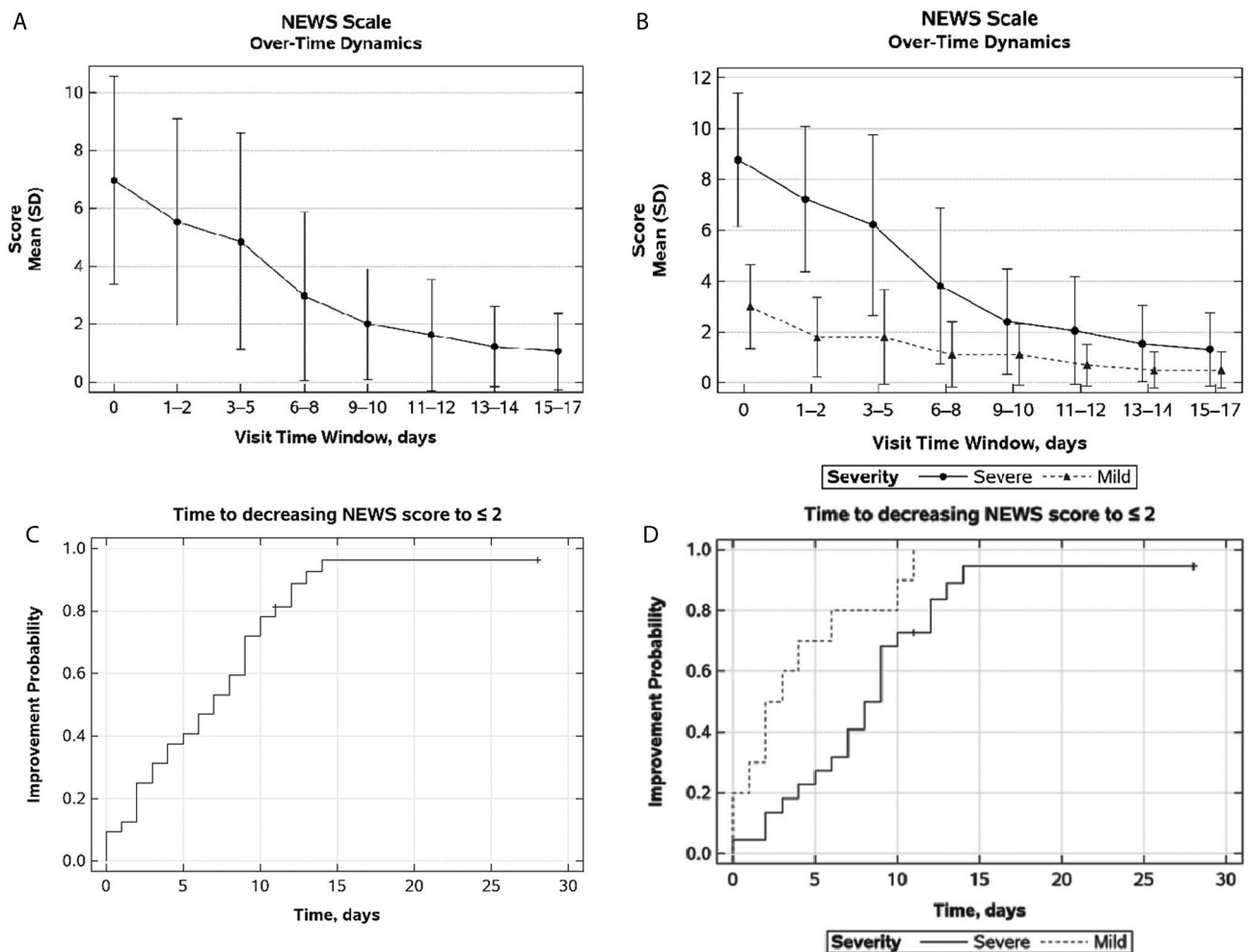
#### **Page 5, Figure 2**

Figure 2C has been updated.

#### **Page 7, Figure 5**

Figure 5 has been updated.

**Figure 2. Evolution of National Early Warning Score values during azoximer bromide treatment and the follow-up periods**



**Figure 5. C-reactive protein dynamics.**

