

Expert Opinion on Biological Therapy



ISSN: 1471-2598 (Print) 1744-7682 (Online) Journal homepage: informahealthcare.com/journals/iebt20

Erratum

To cite this article: (2014) Erratum, Expert Opinion on Biological Therapy, 14:3, 401-401, DOI: 10.1517/14712598.2014.884989

To link to this article: https://doi.org/10.1517/14712598.2014.884989



Correction to: Biological therapies for psoriasis

Mansouri B, Patel M & Menter A. Expert Opin. Biol. Ther. 2013;13(12):1715-30

Following publication of this article, errors were identified in the text. In section 2.1.3.2.3 Secukinumab on page 1720, the dosage groups were given incorrectly and all references to the dosage groups of 25, 75, 225, and 450 should be changed to 1×25 , 3×25 , 3×75 , and 3×150 , respectively.

The corrected text now reads:

In the study of efficacy and safety by Papp et al. [113], 125 patients were randomized to receive 1×25 , 3×25 , 3×75 and 3×150 mg of secukinumab or placebo at weeks 0, 4 and 8 followed by a subsequent 24-week extension period. A primary end point of PASI 75 was observed in 82, 57 and 9% in patients who were administered with 3×150 mg and 3×75 mg secukinumab dosages versus placebo, respectively. The PASI 90 response rate at week 12 was 52% in the 3×150 mg dose group versus 5% in the placebo group and the rate remained higher during the follow-up period. The most common adverse events reported in this Phase II study were nasopharyngitis, upper respiratory tract infection and headache. Two cases of neutropenia were reported in the 3×150 mg secukinumab cohort.

The authors apologise for the error.