

AUTHOR CORRECTION: EFFICACY OF INTRAVENOUS LIPID EMULSION AS AN ADJUNCTIVE THERAPY FOR ACUTE ALUMINUM PHOSPHIDE POISONING: A RANDOMIZED, OPEN-LABEL, PILOT CLINICAL TRIAL

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Correction to: M. Singh Bhatia, R. Attri, A. Saroch, A. Kumar Pannu, N. Singla, S. Chandrabhan Sharda. Efficacy of intravenous lipid emulsion as an adjunctive therapy for acute aluminum phosphide poisoning: a randomized, open-label, pilot clinical trial. Eur Rev Med Pharmacol Sci 2026; 30 (1): 27-36–DOI: 10.26355/eurrev_202601_37646–PMID: 41636291, published online on January 20, 2026.

This erratum serves to correct the calculation and reporting of the relative risk for the primary outcome, as well as a typographical error in the title.

The authors regret a statistical error in the relative risk calculation for the primary outcome. Due to an inadvertent software parameter assignment during the statistical analysis, the Relative Risk (RR) was calculated and reported for survival (Control vs. Intervention) rather than the standard clinical metric of mortality (Intervention vs. Control).

In the original publication, the RR was incorrectly reported as 0.493 (95% CI: 0.335-0.725). When properly analyzed to calculate the relative risk of mortality comparing the intravenous lipid emulsion group to the control group, the correct relative risk is 0.370 (95% CI: 0.211-0.649). The chi-square test statistic ($\chi^2 = 15.3$, $df = 1$) and the statistical significance ($p < 0.01$) remain unchanged.

Additionally, due to production error, a typo is displayed in the title, which is corrected as follows:

Efficacy of intravenous lipid emulsion as an adjunctive therapy for acute aluminum phosphide poisoning: a randomized, open-label, pilot clinical trial

This correction does not alter the fundamental findings of the study.

There are amendments to this paper. The Publisher apologizes for any inconvenience this may cause.