

Corrigendum

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.37184/lnjpc.2707-3521.7.74>

The article¹ to which this corrigendum refers was published in Liaquat National Journal of Primary Care 7(1): 3-7 (<https://journals.lnh.edu.pk/lnjpc/pdf/b7f1be3e-0f52-4f68-bf9a-e214656f4dad.pdf>).

1. The article incorrectly included both the statements “Due to the retrospective nature, informed consent was waived” and “Informed consent was obtained from the participants of this study.”

The correct statement should be read as:

“Due to the retrospective nature of the study, informed consent was waived by the institutional ethics committee.”

2. In the article the authors incorrectly referenced “Djiby *et al.* [25] investigated the prevalence of microalbuminuria and related risk factors in a diabetic population. They found a prevalence rate of 27.14% among the 221 participants, similar to the results observed in the present study.

At univariate analysis, we observed a statistically significant correlation between proteinuria, urea, serum creatinine levels, sodium, and potassium levels”.

The sentences should be read as:

“A study in Senegal by Djiby *et al.* [24] investigated the prevalence of microalbuminuria and related risk factors in a diabetic population. They found a prevalence rate of 27.14% among the 221 participants, similar to the results observed in the present study.

At univariate analysis, we observed a statistically significant correlation between proteinuria, urea, serum creatinine levels, sodium, and potassium levels [25].

These corrections do not affect the study's findings, data interpretation, or conclusions. We regret any confusion caused and appreciate the opportunity to correct the record.

REFERENCE

1. Alıcı G, Bashir AM. Proteinuria ratio and related factors in type 2 DM patients: A hospital-based study in Somalia. LNJPC 2025; 7(1): 3-7.
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.37184/lnjpc.2707-3521.7.11>