CORRECTION

and congestion

Correction to: Bioelectronic Med (2019) 5:18 https://doi.org/10.1186/s42234-019-0035-x

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The original version of this article (Goldsobel et al. 2019), published on 20 November 2019, contained incorrect data. In this Correction the affected parts of the article are shown.

Figure 4 contained incorrect data. The correct number is marked bold and shown below:

Daily microcurrent treatment reduces sinonasal congestion over 4 weeks. Sinonasal congestion was assessed weekly using the Congestion Quanitfier 7 (CQ7) instrument. Subjects that enrolled with moderate or worse congestion (CO7 > 15, N = 24) exhibited significant reductions in congestion symptoms, compared to pretreatment, at all time points measured (a). Mean difference in CQ7 score from before treatment peaked at -8.8 (- 45.0%) points at week four (b). Data represented as mean \pm SEM. ****p < 0.0001, paired, two-sided t-test

Table 2 contained incorrect data. The correct data is shown below:

For N = 24 subjects with CQ7 > 15 below are the corrected results:

Mean CQ7 Score: Enrollment, 19.8; Week 1, 15.4; Week 2, 13.7; Week 3, 12.4; Week 4, 11.0

Difference in CQ7 from Enrollment: Week 1, -4.4 (CI95 -2.6 to -6.2); Week 2, -6.3 (CI95 -4.2 to -8.4); Week 3, -7.4 (CI95 -4.8 to -10.1); Week 4, -8.8 (CI95 -6.5 to -11.1)

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s42234-019-0035-x

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1, -23.0%; Week 2, -32.8%; Week 3, -38.1%; Week 4, -45.0%

Statistics remain unchanged at P < 0.0001 for all data points.

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Reference

Goldsobel AB, et al. Prospective trial examining safety and efficacy of microcurrent stimulation for the treatment of sinus pain and congestion. Bioelectronic Med. 2019;5:18. https://doi.org/10.1186/s42234-019-0035-x.

Percentage Decrease in CQ7 from Enrollment: Week

Correction to: Prospective trial examining



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safety and efficacy of microcurrent

stimulation for the treatment of sinus pain