



Corrigendum: Basis and Design of a Randomized Clinical Trial to Evaluate the Effect of Jinlida Granules on Metabolic Syndrome in Patients With Abnormal Glucose Metabolism

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A Corrigendum on

Basis and Design of a Randomized Clinical Trial to Evaluate the Effect of Jinlida Granules on Metabolic Syndrome in Patients With Abnormal Glucose Metabolism

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In the original article, there was an error in the “Inclusion Criteria” section. The authors wish to correct this to:

Inclusion Criteria

1. Subjects are between 18 and 70 years of age;
2. After the run-in period, subjects should meet the diagnostic criteria for metabolic syndrome (3, 6):

(a) Indispensable indicators:

Abdominal obesity (central obesity): waist circumference in male ≥ 90 cm, female ≥ 85 cm;

(b) Other indicators:

At least two of the following four indicators can diagnose metabolic syndrome:

- ① Hyperglycemia: fasting blood glucose (FBG) ≥ 6.1 or 2 h after glucose load (2HPG) ≥ 7.8 mmol/L and/or have been diagnosed as diabetes and received treatments.
- ② Hypertension: blood pressure $\geq 130/85$ mmHg and/or have been confirmed to be hypertension and received related treatments.
- ③ Fasting TG ≥ 1.70 mmol/L.
- ④ Fasting HDL-C < 1.04 mmol/L.

3. After the run-in period, subjects should meet the diagnostic criteria for impaired glucose tolerance:
 - (a) Impaired fasting glucose (IGT): FBG < 7.0 mmol/L and 2HPG: 7.8–11.1 mmol/L.

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The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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