



OPEN ACCESS

APPROVED BY

Frontiers Editorial Office,
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

*CORRESPONDENCE

Jose C. Alvarez-Payares
josecarlosalvarezj9@hotmail.com

SPECIALTY SECTION

This article was submitted to
Translational Endocrinology, a
section of the journal Frontiers
in Endocrinology.

RECEIVED 14 February 2022

ACCEPTED 28 June 2022

PUBLISHED 09 November 2022

CITATION

Alvarez-Payares JC, Bello-Simanca JD,
De La Peña-Arrieta EDJ,
Agamez-Gomez JE, Garcia-Rueda JE,
Rodriguez-Arrieta A and Rodriguez-
Arrieta LA (2022) Corrigendum:
Common pitfalls in the interpretation
of endocrine tests.
Front. Endocrinol. 13:875346.
doi: 10.3389/fendo.2022.875346

COPYRIGHT

© 2022 Alvarez-Payares, Bello-Simanca,
De La Peña-Arrieta, Agamez-Gomez,
Garcia-Rueda, Rodriguez-Arrieta and
Rodriguez-Arrieta. This is an open-
access article distributed under the
terms of the [Creative Commons
Attribution License \(CC BY\)](#). The use,
distribution or reproduction in other
forums is permitted, provided the
original author(s) and the copyright
owner(s) are credited and that the
original publication in this journal is
cited, in accordance with accepted
academic practice. No use,
distribution or reproduction is
permitted which does not comply with
these terms.

Corrigendum: Common pitfalls in the interpretation of endocrine tests

Jose C. Alvarez-Payares^{1,2*}, Jesus David Bello-Simanca³,
Edwin De Jesus De La Peña-Arrieta³,
Jose Emilio Agamez-Gomez³, Jhon Edwar Garcia-Rueda³,
Amilkar Rodriguez-Arrieta⁴
and Luis Antonio Rodriguez-Arrieta⁵

¹Internal Medicine Department, Faculty of Medicine, University of Antioquia, Medellin, Colombia,

²Internal Medicine Service, Institución Prestadora de Servicios (IPS) Universitaria - Clínica León XIII, Medellin, Colombia, ³Faculty of Medicine, University of Antioquia, Medellin, Colombia, ⁴Faculty of Medicine, University of Cartagena, Cartagena, Colombia, ⁵Endocrinology Section, Internal Medicine Department, Faculty of Medicine, University of Antioquia, Medellin, Colombia

KEYWORDS

endocrine test, hook effect, hyperprolactinemia, adrenal insufficiency, Cushing's syndrome, acromegaly, hypogonadism

A corrigendum on

Common pitfalls in the interpretation of endocrine tests

by Alvarez-Payares JC, Bello-Simanca JD, De La Peña-Arrieta EDJ, Agamez-Gomez JE, Garcia-Rueda JE, Rodriguez-Arrieta A and Rodriguez-Arrieta LA (2021). *Front. Endocrinol.* 12:727628. doi: 10.3389/fendo.2021.727628

In the published article, there was an error in the legend for [Figure 1](#) as published. The image referenced from Haddad et al. image 3 of the Common Pitfalls in the Interpretation of Endocrine Tests, in this publication does not correspond to the hook effect. The [Figure 1](#) provided in this document, which is taken from the same reference as above, corresponds to Illustration of the high dose hook effect. The corrected legend appears below.

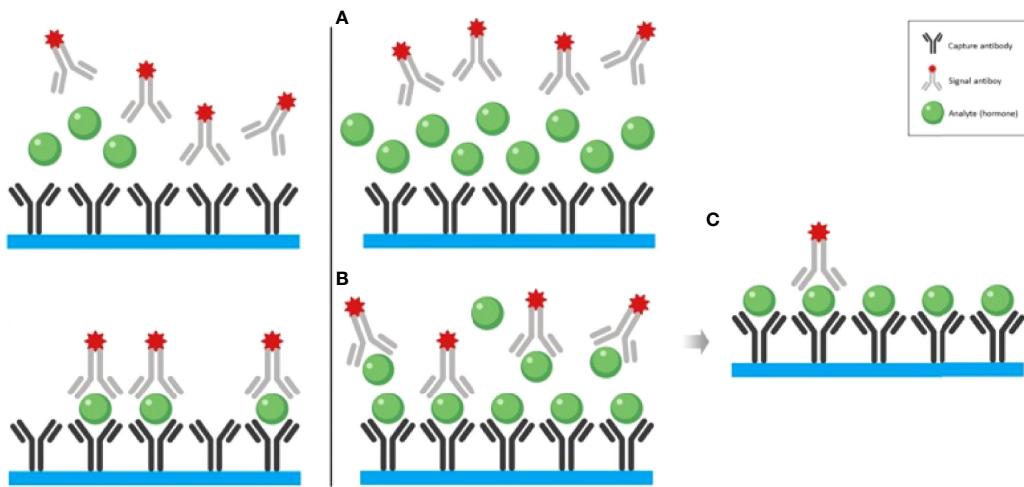


FIGURE 1

The left panel illustrates the non-competitive "sandwich" immunoassay with normal (or elevated within the tolerance of the assay kit) hormone concentration. The right panel illustrates the mechanism of the hook effect with exceedingly high hormone concentration. **(A)** At the sample that contains remarkably elevated hormone concentration is added to the test tube which contains both capture and signal antibodies. **(B)** It is both the capture and signal antibodies preventing the formation of the "sandwiches". **(C)** After the washout phase, only a few "sandwiches" will be left producing a low signal. Adapted from Haddad et al. Clinical Diabetes and Endocrinology (2019) 5:12 (3) with previous authorization from the author (2).

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.

organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated