



OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY
Eduardo Candelario-Jalil,
University of Florida, United States

*CORRESPONDENCE
Rizaldy Taslim Pinzon
✉ drpinzon17@gmail.com

RECEIVED 21 March 2024
ACCEPTED 25 March 2024
PUBLISHED 04 April 2024

CITATION
Pinzon RT, Wijaya VO and Veronica V (2024)
Corrigendum: The role of homocysteine
levels as a risk factor of ischemic stroke
events: a systematic review and
meta-analysis. *Front. Neurol.* 15:1404808.
doi: 10.3389/fneur.2024.1404808

COPYRIGHT
© 2024 Pinzon, Wijaya and Veronica. 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: The role of homocysteine levels as a risk factor of ischemic stroke events: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Rizaldy Taslim Pinzon^{1,2*}, Vincent Ongko Wijaya¹ and
Vanessa Veronica¹

¹Faculty of Medicine, Duta Wacana Christian University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia, ²Neurology Department, Bethesda Hospital, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

KEYWORDS

homocysteine, ischemic stroke, risk factor, systematic review, meta-analysis

A corrigendum on

[The role of homocysteine levels as a risk factor of ischemic stroke events: a systematic review and meta-analysis](#)

by Pinzon, R. T., Wijaya, V. O., and Veronica, V. (2023). *Front. Neurol.* 14:1144584. doi: 10.3389/fneur.2023.1144584

In the published article, there was an error in the usage of abbreviation in a measurement unit.

A correction has been made to the Discussion section, paragraph 6. This sentence previously stated:

“A dose–response study revealed that geriatric patients with cobalamin levels below 221 pmol/L require 1000 g daily for optimal absorption (58).”

The corrected sentence appears below:

“A dose–response study revealed that geriatric patients with cobalamin levels below 221 pmol/L require 1000 mcg daily for optimal absorption (58).”

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.

Publisher's note

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