



Corrigendum

Dupclay L, Eaddy M, Jackson J, Raju A, Shim A. Real-world impact of reminder packaging on antihypertensive treatment adherence and persistence. *Patient Prefer Adherence*. 2012;6:499–507.

The following sentence on page 499 was incorrect in the published paper:

In a total of 9266 matched patients (4633 participants in both cohorts), adherence was significantly higher in the RP cohort compared with patients in the non-RP cohort (medication possession ratio, RP 80% versus non-RP 73%; proportion of days covered, RP 76% versus non-RP 63%; both $P < 0.001$).

The correct sentence should read:

In a total of 9266 matched patients (4633 participants in both cohorts), adherence was significantly higher in the RP cohort compared with patients in the non-RP cohort (medication possession ratio, RP 80% versus non-RP 73%; proportion of days covered, RP 65% versus non-RP 63%; both $P < 0.001$).

Also on page 504 the following sentence was incorrect in the published paper:

CORRIGENDUM

With similar baseline adherence (medication possession ratio 82%), the post-index adherence was significantly higher in the RP cohort (patients who switched from valsartan-hydrochlorothiazide combination therapy without RP to valsartan-hydrochlorothiazide combination therapy with RP) compared with the non-RP cohort (valsartan-hydrochlorothiazide combination patients who did not switch to RP, medication possession ratio 80% for RP cohort versus 73% for the non-RP cohort; proportion of days covered 76% for RP group versus 63% for non-RP group; both $P < 0.001$, Table 2).

The correct sentence should read:

With similar baseline adherence (medication possession ratio 82%), the post-index adherence was significantly higher in the RP cohort (patients who switched from valsartan-hydrochlorothiazide combination therapy without RP to valsartan-hydrochlorothiazide combination therapy with RP) compared with the non-RP cohort (valsartan-hydrochlorothiazide combination patients who did not switch to RP, medication possession ratio 80% for RP cohort versus 73% for the non-RP cohort; proportion of days covered 65% for RP group versus 63% for non-RP group; both $P < 0.001$, Table 2).