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Corrigendum: Distinct patterns of fasting plasma glucose and lipid profile levels over time in adults tested positive for HIV on HAART in Shanghai, China, revealed using growth mixture models

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HIV, HAART, growth mixture model, fasting plasma glucose, lipid

A corrigendum on

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In the published article, there was an error in [Figure 1](#) as published. Figure 2 was incorrectly uploaded as [Figure 1](#). Also, there was a mistake in the caption for [Figure 1](#) as published. The corrected [Figure 1](#) and its caption appear below.

In the published article, there was an error. **The proportions of members contained in FPG trajectory subgroups were incorrectly written.**

A correction has been made to **Results, GMM model fitting results**. This sentence previously stated:

“Most participants (51.8%, $n = 979$) categorized into class 1 observed a low-stable FPG trajectory, which began around 5.34 mmol/l. In addition, class 2 containing 38.9% of participants ($n = 479$) showed a medium-stable FPG trajectory that began around 5.69 mmol/l. The rest of the participants (9.6%, $n = 114$) in class 3 observed a high-increasing FPG trajectory with the highest baseline mean FPG value of 6.66 mmol/l and a quadratic increase with a slope of 0.005 (SE = 0.002, $p < 0.05$).”

The corrected sentence appears below:

“Most participants (62.3%, $n = 979$) categorized into class 1 observed a low-stable FPG trajectory, which began around 5.34 mmol/l. In addition, class 2 containing 30.5% of participants ($n = 479$) showed a medium-stable FPG trajectory that began around 5.69 mmol/l. The rest of the participants (7.2%, $n = 114$) in class 3 observed a high-increasing FPG trajectory with the highest baseline mean FPG value of 6.66 mmol/l and a quadratic increase with a slope of 0.005 (SE = 0.002, $p < 0.05$).”

The authors apologize for these errors 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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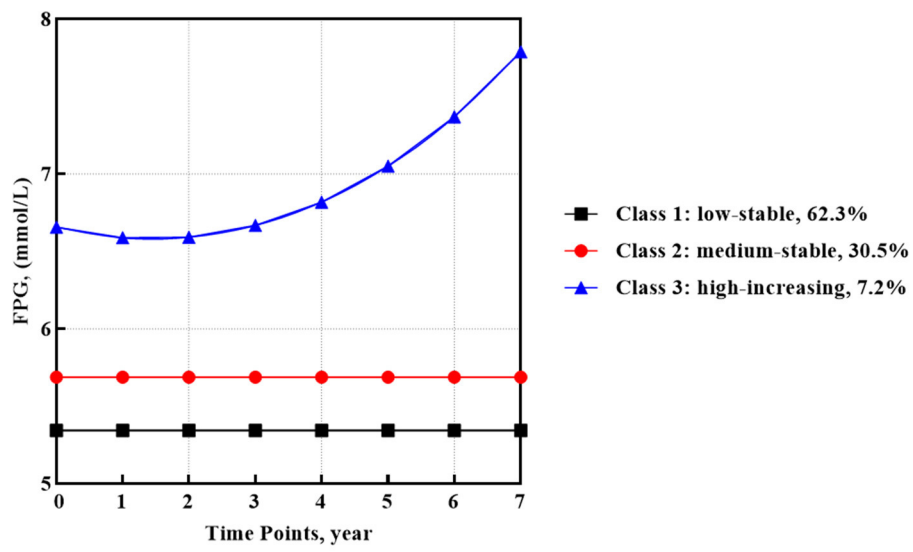


FIGURE 1 FPG trajectories after HAART initiation identified by GMM ($n = 1,572$).