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Erratum to: Clinical impact of albuminuria and glomerular filtration rate on renal and cardiovascular events, and all-cause mortality in Japanese patients with type 2 diabetes

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During the editorial process a difference occurred in the layout of Table 4 between the PDF and HTML versions, whereas no difference or error actually exists in the data. The correct layout for the table is shown here to avoid any possible misunderstanding for readers. The correction of this layout involves no change whatsoever in the data shown in the table.

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Table 4 Hazard ratios based on levels of UACR and eGFR for each outcome

UACR	eGFR (ml/min/1.73 m ²)			
	>60	30–59	<30	
Renal events (RRT or halving reduced eGFR)				
Normoalbuminuria	1.00 (Reference)		49.82 (29.9–83.0)	
Microalbuminuria	3.26 (2.34–4.55)			
Macroalbuminuria	13.6 (9.3–20.0)	33.0 (22.7–48.2)		
Cardiovascular events				
Normoalbuminuria	1.00 (Reference)		1.54 (1.00–2.39)	
Microalbuminuria	1.40 (1.16–1.69)			
Macroalbuminuria	1.90 (1.36–2.65)	2.09 (1.54–2.84)		
All-cause mortality				
Normoalbuminuria	1.00 (Reference)		7.08 (4.16–12.05)	
Microalbuminuria	1.30 (0.93–1.81)			
Macroalbuminuria	2.34 (1.35–4.04)	4.59 (2.90–7.25)		

The estimates are adjusted for age, gender, HbA1c, systolic BP

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