

Corrigendum

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Pavelić SK, Micek V, Bobinac D, Bazdulj E, Gianoncelli A, Krpan D, Žuvić M, Eisenwagen S, Stambrook, Pavelić K. Treatment of osteoporosis with a modified zeolite shows beneficial effects in an osteoporotic rat model and a human clinical trial. *Exp Biol Med* (Maywood). 2021; 246(5): 529–537, DOI: 10.1177/1535370220968752

Supplementary Table 3.

In this article the legend for supplementary Table 3 is incorrect. The correct legend is shown below.

Comparisons of BMD, osteocalcin and beta-cross laps values in treated and control group of osteoporosis patients within the presented clinical trial at the beginning and at the end of the study upon 12 months. Significance is denoted as p value at $p < 0,05$.

Supplementary Table 4.

In this article supplementary table 4 and its legend are incorrect. The correct table and legend are shown below:

Values of bone mineral density (BMD), osteocalcin and beta-cross laps at the start of the clinical trial study and at the end of the study upon 12 months in the PMA-treated group vs. control (untreated group).

	BMD at start of study (g/cm ²)	BMD at 12 months (g/cm ²)	Osteocalcin start of study (ng/ml)	Osteocalcin at 12 months (ng/ml)	Beta-cross laps start of study (mg/ml)	Beta-cross laps at 12 months (mg/ml)
PMA-treated group: N = 41	0.68 ± 0.11	0.73 ± 0.12	24.28 ± 10.9	26.67 ± 8.94	0.39 ± 21	0.34 ± 0.14
Control group, untreated N = 40	0.69 ± 0.12	0.66 ± 0.11	24.82 ± 8.7	23.91 ± 6.89	0.36 ± 0.17	0.39 ± 0.14
		PMA-zeolite-clinoptilolite treated group (N = 41)			Control group (N = 40)	<i>p</i>
Relative Δ BMD, mean ± SD		6.9% ± 5.6%			−4.1% ± 4.1%	<0.001
Relative Δ Osteocalcin, median (IQR)		9.1% (3.4%–23.7%)			0.7% (−13.9%–9.3%)	0.001
Relative Δ Betacross laps, mean ± SD		−0.6% ± 32.6%			21.7% ± 54.3%	0.027

Supplementary Table 6.

In this article the legend for supplementary Table 6 is incorrect. The correct legend is shown below.

Parameters of bone quality at the start of the clinical trial study. Results show no significant difference between values of BMD, osteocalcin and betacross laps measured in two groups (t-test, $p < 0.05$ for all parameter comparisons), suggesting the groups being homogeneously randomized with respect to bone quality parameters.