Correction: Preventive treatment patterns and treatment satisfaction in migraine: results of the OVERCOME (EU) study

Julio Pascual¹, Tommaso Panni², Grazia Dell’Agnello³*, Saygin Gonderten⁴, Diego Novick⁵ and Stefan Evers⁶,⁷

Correction: J Headache Pain 24, 88 (2023)  
https://doi.org/10.1186/s10194-023-01623-z

Following publication of this article [1], the author group became aware of a typographical error in Fig. 4a which resulted in an incorrect representation of the data in the Figure.

The error caused the representation of the proportion of the total migraine cohort who never took preventive medication to be shown as 22.7%, instead of the correct proportion of 72.3%.

This error does not change the direction or significance of the results, interpretations, and conclusions of the manuscript.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s10194-023-01623-z.

*Correspondence:
Grazia Dell’Agnello
dell_agnello_grazia@lilly.com
1 Hospital Universitario Marqués de Valdecilla, Universidad de Cantabria and IDVAL, Santander, Spain
2 Eli Lilly Deutschland GmbH, Bad Homburg, Germany
3 Eli Lilly Italia SpA, Sesto Fiorentino, Italy
4 Eli Lilly and Company Ltd, Dubai, UAE
5 Eli Lilly and Company Ltd, Bracknell, UK
6 University of Münster, Münster, Germany
7 Department of Neurology, Lindenbrunn Hospital, Coppenbrügge, Germany

© The Author(s) 2023. Open Access. This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article’s Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article’s Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.
The correct figure should have appeared as shown below and the original article has been corrected.

4a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Proportion of migraine cohort (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0–3 HDxs</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4–7 HDxs</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6–14 HDxs</td>
<td>26.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 15 HDxs</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

= Currently taking  = Previously took but not currently taking  = Never took

Published online: 20 October 2023

Reference