

CORRECTION

Correction: Increased Serum Sodium and Serum Osmolarity Are Independent Risk Factors for Developing Chronic Kidney Disease; 5 Year Cohort Study

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There is an error in [Fig 1](#) and the [Fig 1](#) caption. The N values for Men and Women are swapped. The correct values are N = 5,598 Men and N = 6,443 Women. Please see the correct [Fig 1](#) and caption here.



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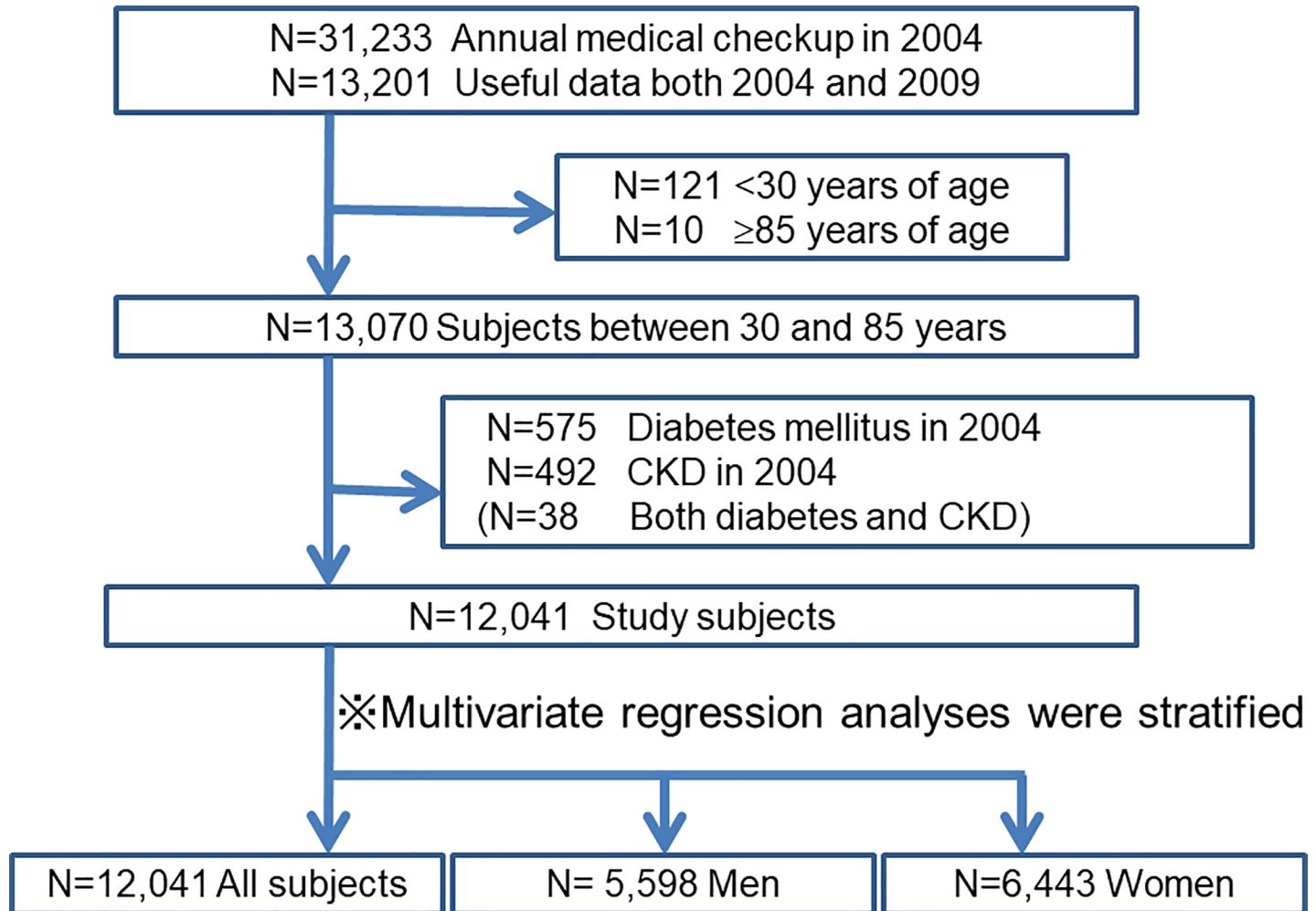


Fig 1. Flow diagram of study enrollment. Of 13,201 subjects who underwent annual medical examinations at the center in 2004 and again in 2009, we enrolled 12,041 subjects (5,598 men) between 30 years and 85 years old without CKD and DM in 2004.

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Reference

1. Kuwabara M, Hisatome I, Roncal-Jimenez CA, Niwa K, Andres-Hernando A, Jensen T, et al. (2017) Increased Serum Sodium and Serum Osmolarity Are Independent Risk Factors for Developing Chronic Kidney Disease; 5 Year Cohort Study. *PLoS ONE* 12(1): e0169137. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0169137> PMID: 28081152