PLOS ONE

CORRECTION

Correction: Improvement in cardiac dysfunction with a novel circuit training method combining simultaneous aerobic-resistance exercises. A randomized trial

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Fig 3 is incorrect. The authors have provided a corrected version here.

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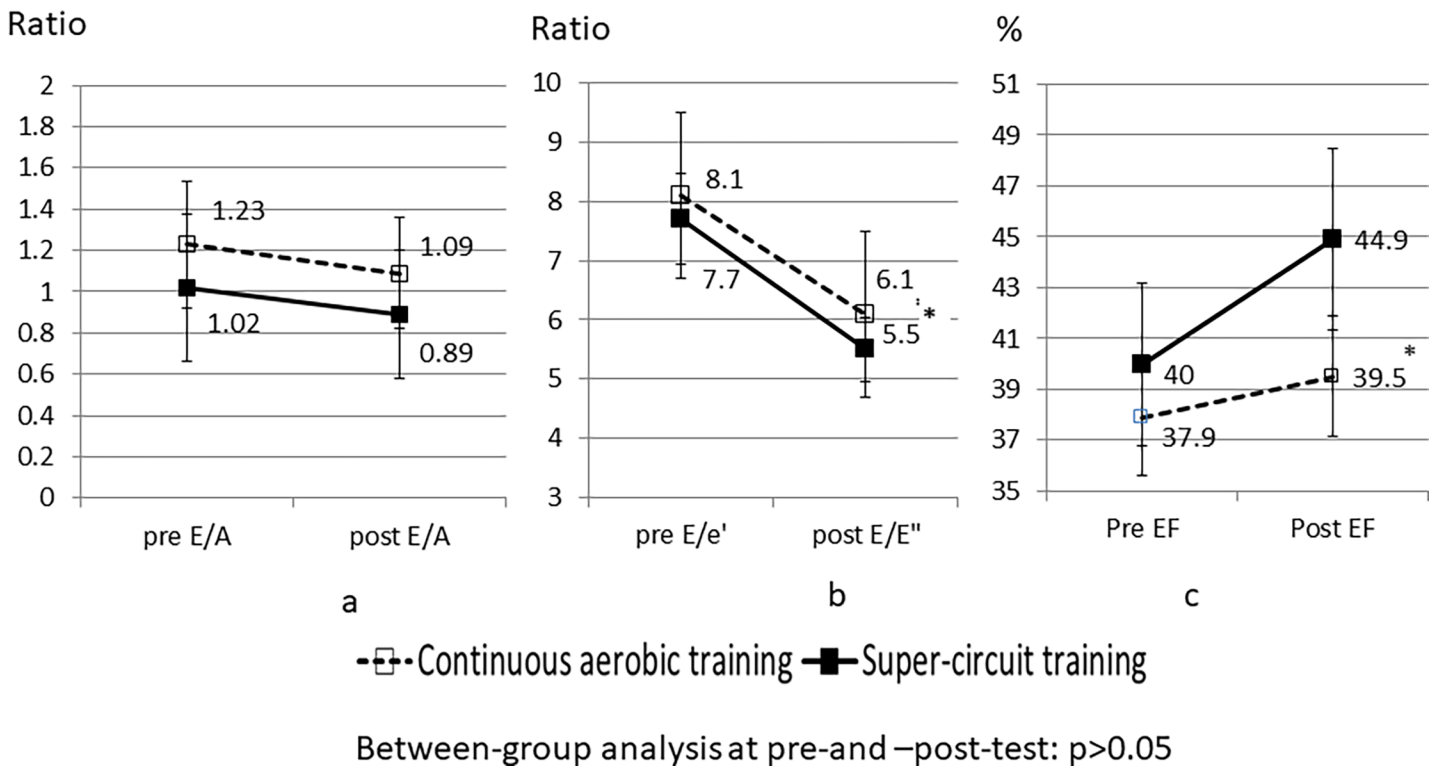

Fig 3. Within and between-groups differences in echocardiography. *Notes*: Data mean (SD). * significant within-group changes from pre to post-test (dependent t-test, level of significance was set at 0.05 and adjusted to 0.016, using the Bonferroni correction). No between group differences were observed (intendent t-test). ES also revealed differences between the two training modalities effectiveness. More specifically, only the SCT group presented moderate-to-large ESs (Cohen's d $\geq$ 0.51) in echocardiography measures, whereas the CAT group presented only trivial ESs in two out of the three echocardiography measures (i.e., E/A and EF) (see Table 2).

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0204198.g001

Reference

1. Dor-Haim H, Barak S, Horowitz M, Yaakobi E, Katzburg S, Swissa M, et al. (2018) Improvement in cardiac dysfunction with a novel circuit training method combining simultaneous aerobic-resistance exercises. A randomized trial. PLoS ONE 13(1): e0188551. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0188551 PMID: 29377893