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Article Amended

Pizzi LT, Talati A, Gemmen E, Dahl NV, Bunz TJ, Sand PK. Impact of transdermal oxybutynin on work productivity in patients with overactive bladder: results from the MATRIX study. Pharmaco-economics 2009; 27 (4): 329-39

The authors have notified us of the following changes to their paper to address copyright issues:

Changes Made

Page 330, 'Background' section, column 2, final sentence now reads:

"Additionally, we provide data supporting the validity of the Work Productivity Questionnaire (WPQ) in this population."

Page 331, 'Productivity Instrument' section, paragraph 2, first sentence now reads:

"The WPQ is an abbreviated version of the Work Limitations Questionnaire $(WLQ)^{\circledast}$,^[25] which captures four domains of work: (i) physical; (ii) time management; (iii) mental; and (iv) output demands."

Page 331-2, 'Productivity Instrument' section, paragraph 3, third sentence and subsequent equation have been removed.

Page 332, column 1, paragraph 2, first sentence now reads:

"The extent of productivity impairment was estimated by the Work Productivity Loss Score (WPLS), <u>which could</u> range from 0 (best) to 25 (worst) percent and estimates decreases in work output compared with healthy individuals."

Page 332, column 1, paragraph 2: The following text has been added after the end of the first sentence:

"Further information regarding calculation of the WPLS can be obtained by contacting wlq@tuftsmedicalcenter.org."

Page 332, figure 1: The figure and legend have been replaced with the following:

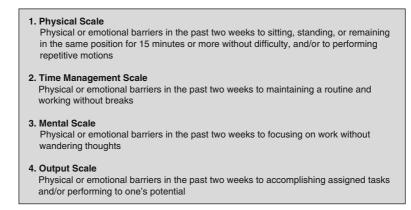


Fig. 1. Concepts measured in the Work Productivity Questionnaire (WPQ).

Note

All online versions of this article have been updated to reflect these changes.