

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction to: Waterbirth: a national retrospective cohort study of factors associated with its use among women in England

H. Aughey^{1,2*}, J. Jardine^{1,3†}, N. Moitt⁴, K. Fearon⁵, J. Hawdon^{1,6}, D. Pasupathy^{1,7}, I. Urganci^{1,3}, NMPA Project Team and T. Harris^{1,8}

Correction to: BMC Pregnancy Childbirth 21, 256 (2021)
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12884-021-03724-6>

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors reported an error to the last row of Table 2.

The table should read:

	Number of women experiencing outcome (%)			Crude OR (95% CI)	Adjusted ^a OR (95% CI)	p value
	among all women	among women recorded as not having waterbirth	among women recorded as having waterbirth			
Neonatal admission ^b	1287 (3.09%)	1168 (3.25%)	119 (2.11%)	0.64 (0.53,0.78)	0.65 (0.53,0.78)	<0.001

⁵Centre for Reproduction Research, De Montfort University, Leicester, UK.
⁶Royal Free London NHS foundation Trust, London, UK. ⁷Specialty of Obstetrics, Gynaecology and Neonatology, Westmead Clinical School, University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia. ⁸Faculty of Health and Life Sciences, De Montfort University, Leicester, UK.

Published online: 19 May 2021

Reference

1. Aughey H, Jardine J, Moitt N, et al. Waterbirth: a national retrospective cohort study of factors associated with its use among women in England. *BMC Pregnancy Childbirth*. 2021;21:256. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12884-021-03724-6>.

The original article [1] has been updated.

Author details

¹National Maternity and Perinatal Audit (NMPA), RCOG Centre for Quality Improvement and Clinical Audit, Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, 10–18 Union Street, London SE1 1SZ, UK. ²University Hospitals Bristol NHS Foundation Trust, Bristol, UK. ³Department of Health Service Research and Policy, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, UK. ⁴Population Health Analytics, Cerner, London, UK.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12884-021-03724-6>.

* Correspondence: harriet.aughey@gmail.com

†H. Aughey and J. Jardine joint first authorship and contributed equally to this work.

¹National Maternity and Perinatal Audit (NMPA), RCOG Centre for Quality Improvement and Clinical Audit, Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, 10–18 Union Street, London SE1 1SZ, UK

²University Hospitals Bristol NHS Foundation Trust, Bristol, UK

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s). 2021 **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.