

CORRECTION

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Correction: Dads in Distress: symptoms of depression and traumatic stress in fathers following poor fetal, neonatal, and maternal outcomes

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Correction: BMC Pregnancy Childbirth 22, 956 (2022)
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12884-022-05288-5>

Following publication of the original article [1], the editor reported that insertion of "male" in the Abstract appears to be an error.

The sentence currently reads:

Methods: A prospective mixed-methods study was conducted at an outer metropolitan public teaching hospital in Brisbane, Australia, with quantitative results presented here. Subjects included 28 fathers whose male partners had experienced pregnancy or childbirth complicated by a significant congenital abnormality or aneuploidy, termination of pregnancy, fetal death in-utero, stillbirth, admission to the neonatal intensive care unit or special care nursery or significant maternal morbidity, such as a postpartum haemorrhage or an emergency postpartum hysterectomy.

The sentence should read:

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12884-022-05288-5>.

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Methods: A prospective mixed-methods study was conducted at an outer metropolitan public teaching hospital in Brisbane, Australia, with quantitative results presented here. Subjects included 28 fathers whose partners had experienced pregnancy or childbirth complicated by a significant congenital abnormality or aneuploidy, termination of pregnancy, fetal death in-utero, stillbirth, admission to the neonatal intensive care unit or special care nursery or significant maternal morbidity, such as a postpartum haemorrhage or an emergency postpartum hysterectomy.

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Reference

1. Kothari A, Bruxner G, Dulhunty JM, et al. Dads in Distress: symptoms of depression and traumatic stress in fathers following poor fetal, neonatal, and maternal outcomes. BMC Pregnancy Childbirth. 2022;22:956. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12884-022-05288-5>.

