

CORRECTION

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Correction: Pressure to provide milk among mothers of very low birth weight infants: an explorative study

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Correction: *BMC Pregnancy Childbirth*. 2024; 24:134
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12884-024-06315-3>.

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified errors in the Abstract and the Results section.

The direction of the correlation between milk volume and pressure was incorrectly (reversed) indicated, however the values are correct. The corrections do not change the discussion or conclusion of this publication.

The Abstract and Results section have been replaced with the updated version and changes have been highlighted in **bold text**.

Abstract

Paragraph Results

In contrast, 34% of the mothers agreed that they felt pressure from outside to provide milk. Higher milk volume 14 days post-partum was significantly correlated with **less** internal (Spearman's $\rho=0.2017$, $p=0.000$)

and **less** external pressure to provide milk (Spearman's $\rho=0.2991$; $p=0.000$).

Results

Paragraph 4

Weak significant, negative correlation appeared between the PSS:NICU and internal pressure to provide milk, where less pressure was correlated with lower PSS:NICU parental subscale scores ($r_s = -0.2865$, $p=0.000$). Higher milk volume is positively correlated with **less** internal pressure ($r_s=0.2017$; $p=0.000$).

The original article has been corrected.

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Reference

1. Schwab I, Dresbach T, Ohnhäuser T, et al. Pressure to provide milk among mothers of very low birth weight infants: an explorative study. *BMC Pregnancy Childbirth*. 2024;24:134. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12884-024-06315-3>.

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