

CORRECTION

Correction: Long-term protection of HPV test in women at risk of cervical cancer

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

In [Fig 2](#), the titles of the y-axes and the A and B labels for the graphs are missing. The publisher apologizes for the error. Please see the correct [Fig 2](#) here.



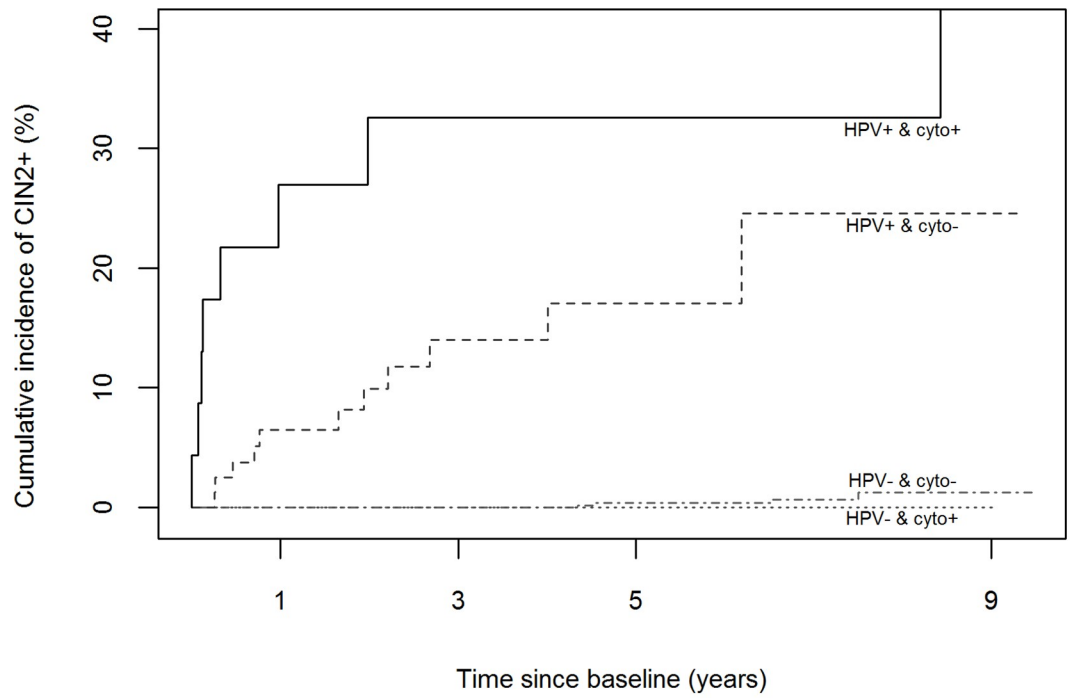
 OPEN ACCESS

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A



B

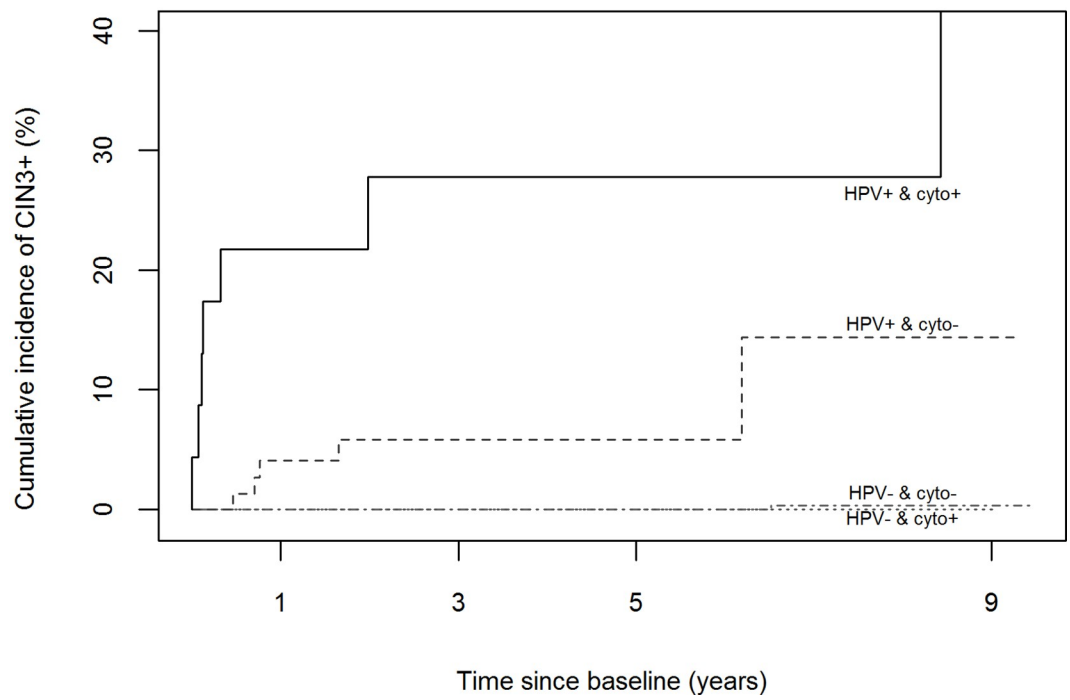


Fig 2. Cumulative incidence of developing a histologically confirmed CIN2+ (A) or CIN3+ (B) by baseline co-testing results among underscreened women. Underscreened women are defined as women older than 39 years with no records on cervical cytology during the previous 5 years. CIN2+ included cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 2 and 3 and cervical carcinoma. CIN3+ included cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 3 and cervical carcinoma.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0243000.g001>

Reference

1. Ibáñez R, Roura E, Monfil L, Rodríguez LA, Sardà M, Crespo N, et al. (2020) Long-term protection of HPV test in women at risk of cervical cancer. PLoS ONE 15(8): e0237988. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0237988> PMID: 32853216