

CORRECTION

Correction: Acceptability of a trial of vaginal progesterone for the prevention of preterm birth among HIV-infected women in Lusaka, Zambia: A mixed methods study

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

Notice of republication

This article was republished on December 11, 2020, to correct errors in the Qualitative interviews subsection of the Results section that were introduced during the typesetting process. The publisher apologizes for the errors. Please download this article again to view the correct version. The originally published, uncorrected article and the republished, corrected articles are provided here for reference.

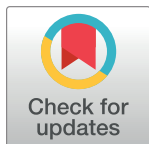
Supporting information

S1 File. Originally published, uncorrected article.
(PDF)

S2 File. Republished, corrected article.
(PDF)

Reference

1. Price JT, Mabula-Bwalya CM, Freeman BL, Carda-Auten J, Phiri WM, Chibwe K, et al. (2020) Acceptability of a trial of vaginal progesterone for the prevention of preterm birth among HIV-infected women in Lusaka, Zambia: A mixed methods study. *PLoS ONE* 15(9): e0238748. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0238748> PMID: 32970697



OPEN ACCESS

Citation: The *PLOS ONE* Staff (2021) Correction: Acceptability of a trial of vaginal progesterone for the prevention of preterm birth among HIV-infected women in Lusaka, Zambia: A mixed methods study. *PLoS ONE* 16(1): e0246489. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0246489>

Published: January 28, 2021

Copyright: © 2021 The PLOS ONE Staff. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.