

CORRECTION

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Correction to: Spontaneous and repeat spontaneous abortion risk in relation to occupational characteristics among working Korean women: a cross-sectional analysis of nationally representative data from Korea

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Correction to: BMC Public Health (2019) 19:1339
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It was highlighted that the original article [1] contained a mismatch between the result section of the abstract and Table 2. This Correction article shows the incorrect and correct result section of this article's Abstract.

Incorrect statement:

SA occurrence was reported in 5.7% of the study participants. The ORs (95% CIs) for SA were significantly higher in pink-, green-, and blue-collared workers than in white-collared workers. Regarding weekly working hours, compared with ≤50 h spent working, the ORs (95% CIs) for 51–60, 61–70, and > 70 h per week were 1.26 (0.87–1.84), 1.63 (1.04–2.56), and 1.73 (1.10–2.70), respectively. A significantly higher weighted prevalence of repeat SAs was observed in pink- and green-collared workers and in those who worked long hours.

Correct statement:

SA occurrence was reported in 5.7% of the study participants. The ORs (95% CIs) for SA were significantly higher in pink-, green-, and blue-collared workers than in white-collared workers. Regarding weekly working hours, compared with ≤50 h spent working, the ORs (95% CIs) for 51–60, 61–70, and > 70 h per week were

1.08 (0.72–1.62), 1.56 (1.02–2.45), and 1.66 (1.07–2.59), respectively. A significantly higher weighted prevalence of repeat SAs was observed in pink- and green-collared workers and in those who worked long hours.

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1. Lee W, et al. Spontaneous and repeat spontaneous abortion risk in relation to occupational characteristics among working Korean women: a cross-sectional analysis of nationally representative data from Korea. *BMC Public Health*. 2019;19:1339. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-019-7728-7>.

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