Correction: Global Changes and Factors of Increase in Caloric/Salty Food Intake, Screen Use, and Substance Use During the Early COVID-19 Containment Phase in the General Population in France: Survey Study

Benjamin Rolland1,2, MD, PhD; Frédéric Haesebaert1, MD, PhD; Elodie Zante3, MD; Amine Benyamina4,5, MD, PhD; Julie Haesebaert6, MD, PhD; Nicolas Franck5, MD, PhD

1Service Universitaire d'Addictologie de Lyon, CH Le Vinatier, Hospices Civils de Lyon, Bron, France
2Inserm U1028, CNRS UMR5292, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, Bron, France
3Centre Ressource de Réhabilitation Psychosociale, CH Le Vinatier, Lyon, France
4PSYCOMADD 4872, Université Paris-Saclay, Paris, France
5CH Le Vinatier, Pôle Centre Rive Gauche, Bron, France
6Service de recherche et d’épidémiologie, Pôle de santé publique, Hospices Civils de Lyon, Lyon, France

Corresponding Author:
Benjamin Rolland, MD, PhD
Service Universitaire d'Addictologie de Lyon
CH Le Vinatier
Hospices Civils de Lyon
Bâtiment 502
Bron, 69500
France
Phone: 33 0437915075
Email: benjrolland@gmail.com

Related Article:
Correction of: http://mhealth.jmir.org/2020/3/e19630/
(JSIR Public Health Surveill 2021;7(7):e31906) doi: 10.2196/31906

In “Global Changes and Factors of Increase in Caloric/Salty Food Intake, Screen Use, and Substance Use During the Early COVID-19 Containment Phase in the General Population in France: Survey Study” (JMIR Public Health Surveill 2020;6(3):e19630), one error was noted.

In the originally published article, one paragraph in the Results section incorrectly referred to “alcohol use” instead of “cannabis use.” The full paragraph was published as follows:

Finally, regarding cannabis use, 620/11,391 (5.44%) participants reported using cannabis. Among the, 263/620 (39.49%) reported that they had not changed their average daily use of alcohol, whereas 162 (24.32%) declared having moderately increased their alcohol use, 46 (6.91%) increased their alcohol use in a difficult-to-control manner, 150 (22.52%) reduced or stopped their alcohol use without craving/withdrawal, and 45 (6.76%) reduced their alcohol use with craving/withdrawal.

This paragraph has been corrected as follows:

Finally, regarding cannabis use, 620/11,391 (5.44%) participants reported using cannabis. Among the, 263/620 (39.49%) reported that they had not changed their average daily use of cannabis, whereas 162 (24.32%) declared having moderately increased their cannabis use, 46 (6.91%) increased their cannabis use in a difficult-to-control manner, 150 (22.52%) reduced or stopped their cannabis use without craving/withdrawal, and 45 (6.76%) reduced their cannabis use with craving/withdrawal.

The correction will appear in the online version of the paper on the JMIR Publications website on July 20, 2021, together with the publication of this correction notice. Because this was made after submission to PubMed, PubMed Central, and other full-text repositories, the corrected article has also been resubmitted to those repositories.