

Corrigenda and Addenda

Correction: Diagnostic Testing Preferences in Rural and Vulnerable Populations During a Pandemic: Discrete Choice Experiment

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Related Article:

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In “Diagnostic Testing Preferences in Rural and Vulnerable Populations During a Pandemic: Discrete Choice Experiment” [1], the authors noted one error.

The Ethical Considerations section has been changed from the following:

This study (STUDY00002116) has been reviewed by the Institutional Review Board of the University of Vermont and the Institutional Official has authorized the publication of the research data.. Focus group protocols were reviewed by the IRB using the exempt procedures set forth under 45 CFR 46.104, specifically, under Exemption Category: (2)(ii) tests, surveys, interviews, or observation (low risk), with waiver of documentation of consent under 46.117(c)(1). The Discrete Choice Experiment (DCE) was originally deemed not human subjects research by the IRB’s assessment tool; a quality review later determined that the study should have been reviewed and would likely have been approved with a waiver of written consent. In the DCE, survey data were collected without identifiers. Respondents received \$5 compensation for their time from the survey company Centiment. Additionally, no identification of individual participants in any images of the manuscript or supplementary material is possible.

This section now reads:

Focus group protocols were reviewed by the IRB using the exempt procedures set forth under 45 CFR 46.104, specifically, under Exemption Category: (2)(ii) tests, surveys, interviews, or observation (low risk), with waiver of documentation of consent under 46.117(c)(1). The Discrete Choice Experiment (DCE) was originally deemed not human subjects research by the IRB’s assessment tool; a quality review later determined that the study should have been reviewed and would likely have been approved with a waiver of written consent. In the DCE, survey data were collected without identifiers. Respondents received \$5 compensation for their time from the survey company Centiment. Additionally, no identification of individual participants in any images of the manuscript or supplementary material is possible. The IRB director at UVM gave permission to publish this manuscript.

The correction will appear in the online version of the paper on the JMIR Publications website, 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.

Reference

1. van den Broek-Altenburg E, Benson J, Jonk Y, Leslie A, Carney J, Stein G. Diagnostic testing preferences in rural and vulnerable populations during a pandemic: discrete choice experiment. *JMIR Public Health Surveill.* Oct 21, 2025;11:e68734. [FREE Full text] [doi: [10.2196/68734](https://doi.org/10.2196/68734)] [Medline: [41118676](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/41118676/)]
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