

CORRECTION

Correction: Environmental pollution is associated with increased risk of psychiatric disorders in the US and Denmark

The *PLOS Biology* Staff

Notice of republication

This article was republished on September 16, 2019, to add an Editor's Note that was accidentally omitted during production. The publisher apologizes for this error.

Please download this article again to view the correct version.

The Editor's Note for this article serves to contextualize publication by highlighting any conflict in the reviewers' opinions, or caveats that should be considered. It also directs the reader to the associated Primer for the article which adds further context and a complementary expert perspective (<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.3000370>). Please see the PLOS Biology Staff Editors' Editorial for further information about this initiative: <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.3000234>

Reference

1. Khan A, Plana-Ripoll O, Antonsen S, Brandt J, Geels C, Landecker H, et al. (2019) Environmental pollution is associated with increased risk of psychiatric disorders in the US and Denmark. *PLoS Biol* 17(8): e3000353. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.3000353> PMID: 31430271



OPEN ACCESS

Citation: The *PLOS Biology* Staff (2019) Correction: Environmental pollution is associated with increased risk of psychiatric disorders in the US and Denmark. *PLoS Biol* 17(10): e3000513. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.3000513>

Published: October 2, 2019

Copyright: © 2019 The PLOS Biology 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.