Correction

Correction: A Systematic Review of Internet-Based Worksite Wellness Approaches for Cardiovascular Disease Risk Management: Outcomes, Challenges & Opportunities

The PLOS ONE Staff

There is an error in Figure 2. Please see the correct Figure 2 here:

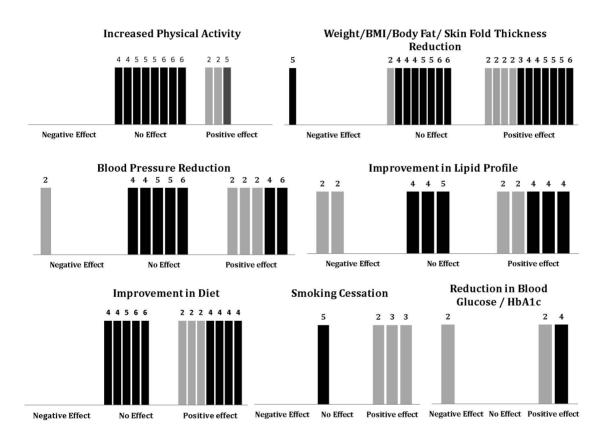


Figure 2. Graphical Representation of Intervention Outcomes (Modified from Harvest Plots by Ogilvie et. al). [11] Each bar represents a study. Dark bars indicate suitable study designs (category A or B) while the lighter bars indicate poor study design (category C, D or E). The numbers on top of each bar indicate the number of methodological criteria met (maximum 6). For each parameter, there are three possible outcomes – negative effect, no effect or positive effect. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0083594.g002

Reference

 Aneni EC, Roberson LL, Maziak W, Agatston AS, Feldman T, et al. (2014) A Systematic Review of Internet-Based Worksite Wellness Approaches for Cardiovascular Disease Risk Management: Outcomes, Challenges & Opportunities. PLoS ONE 9(1): e83594. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0083594 **Citation:** The *PLOS ONE* Staff (2014) Correction: A Systematic Review of Internet-Based Worksite Wellness Approaches for Cardiovascular Disease Risk Management: Outcomes, Challenges & Opportunities. PLoS ONE 9(3): e92759. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0092759

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