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CORRECTION

Correction: The impact of textual elements on the comprehensibility of drug label instructions (DLIs): A systematic review

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

Figs 3 and 4 are incorrect. The publisher apologizes for the error. The authors have provided a corrected version here.
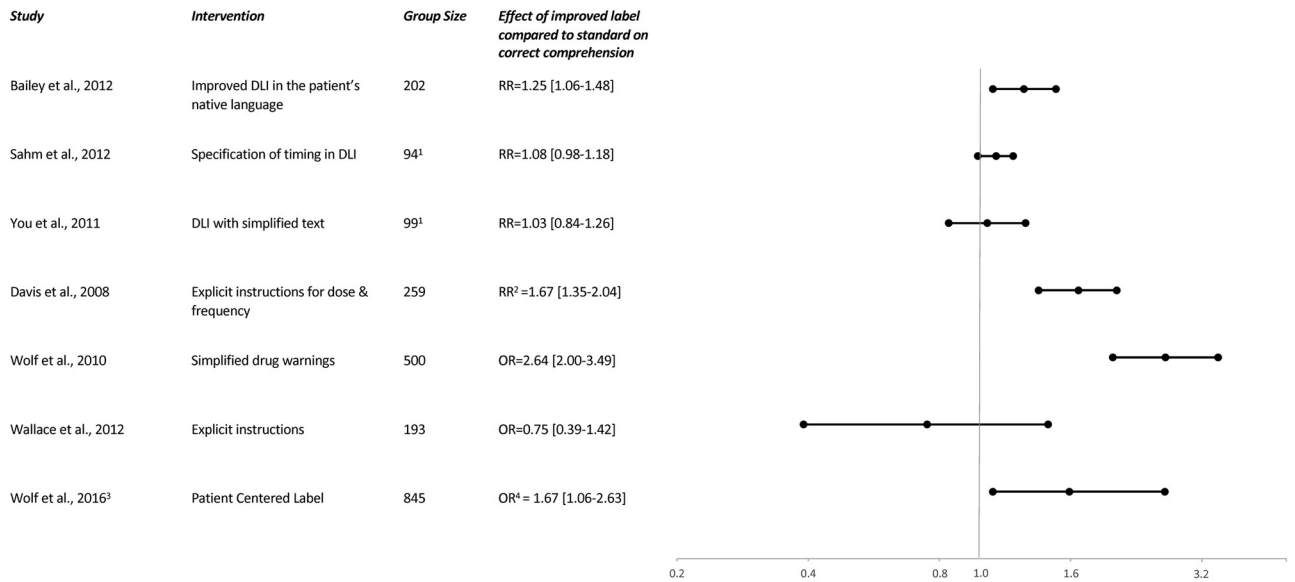
Check for updates

Study	Intervention	Group Size	Effect of improved label compared to standard on correct comprehension	
Bailey et al., 2012	Improved DLI in the patient's native language	202	RR=1.25 [1.06-1.48]	
Sahm et al., 2012	Specification of timing in DLI	94[1]	RR=1.08 [0.98-1.18]	
You et al., 2011	DLI with simplified text	99[1]	RR=1.03 [0.84-1.26]	
Davis et al., 2008	Explicit instructions for dose & frequency	259	RR[2] =1.67 [1.35-2.04]	
Wolf et al., 2010	Simplified drug warnings	500	OR=2.64 [2.00-3.49]	
Wallace et al., 2012	Explicit instructions	193	OR=0.75 [0.39-1.42]	
Wolf et al., 2016[3]	Patient Centered Label	845	OR[4] = 1.67 [1.06-2.63]	

[1] Enhanced text (without icon) vs usual text.
[2] Study calculates misinterpretation of DLI. We represent the inversed data.
[3] Improved comprehension of proper use at 9 months after intervention.
[4] For drug adherence as outcome results were not significant (OR=1.59, 0.93-2.74, See Table 3).

Fig 3. Relative risks and odds ratios of interventions in DLI on correct comprehension.

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0258020.g001

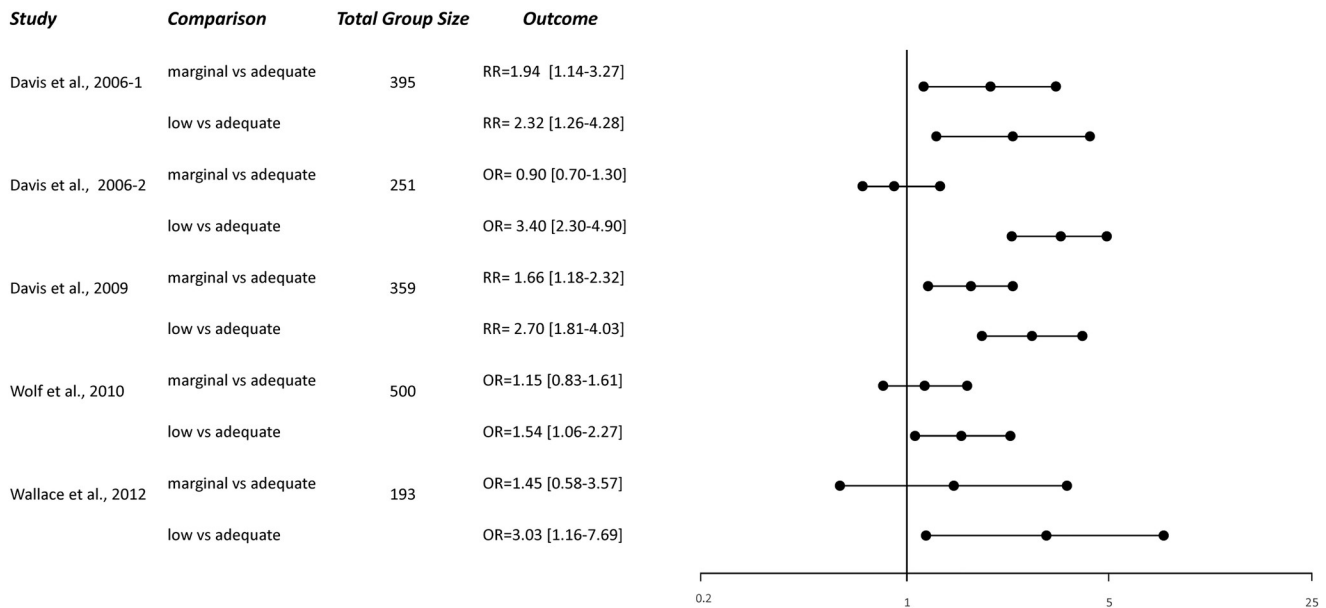| Study	Comparison	Total Group Size	Outcome	
Davis et al., 2006-1	marginal vs adequate	395	RR=1.94 [1.14-3.27]	
	low vs adequate		RR= 2.32 [1.26-4.28]	
Davis et al., 2006-2	marginal vs adequate	251	OR= 0.90 [0.70-1.30]	
	low vs adequate		OR= 3.40 [2.30-4.90]	
Davis et al., 2009	marginal vs adequate	359	RR= 1.66 [1.18-2.32]	
	low vs adequate		RR= 2.70 [1.81-4.03]	
Wolf et al., 2010	marginal vs adequate	500	OR=1.15 [0.83-1.61]	
	low vs adequate		OR=1.54 [1.06-2.27]	
Wallace et al., 2012	marginal vs adequate	193	OR=1.45 [0.58-3.57]	
	low vs adequate		OR=3.03 [1.16-7.69]	

Fig 4. Relative risks and odds ratios of misunderstanding of patients with marginal/low health literacy compared to patients with adequate health literacy.

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0258020.g002

Reference

1. Maghroudi E, van Hooijdonk CMJ, van de Bruinhorst H, van Dijk L, Rademakers J, Borgsteede SD (2021) The impact of textual elements on the comprehensibility of drug label instructions (DLIs): A systematic review. PLoS ONE 16(5): e0250238. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0250238