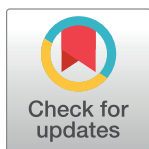


CORRECTION

Correction: Accessing Take-Home Naloxone in British Columbia and the role of community pharmacies: Results from the analysis of administrative data

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In [Table 4](#), the numbers in the rows under eligibility personally at risk of an overdose and not personally at risk of an overdose are swapped. Please see the correct [Table 4](#) here.



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Citation: Moustaqim-Barrette A, Papamihali K, Mamdani Z, Williams S, Buxton JA (2024) Correction: Accessing Take-Home Naloxone in British Columbia and the role of community pharmacies: Results from the analysis of administrative data. PLoS ONE 19(7): e0308242. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0308242>

Published: July 30, 2024

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Table 4. Adjusted odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals for odds of collecting a kit at pharmacy sites vs other sites.

	Summary characteristics of analytic sample			Multivariate logistic regression	
	Pharmacy (N = 3923)	Other ^C (N = 53601)	Total (N = 57,524)		
	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	AOR (95% CI)	P-value
Gender					
Male	2053 (7.0%)	27410 (93.0%)	29458 (51.2%)	1.00	-
Female	1692 (6.7%)	23426 (93.3%)	25123 (43.6%)	0.74 (0.69–0.80)	<0.01
Other ^B	121 (11.8%)	903 (88.2%)	1024 (1.8%)	1.77 (1.44–2.18)	<0.01
Unknown	57 (3.0%)	1862 (97.0%)	1919 (3.3%)	0.39 (0.29–0.52)	<0.01
Age					
Under 19	197 (6.4%)	2859 (93.6%)	3056 (5.3%)	1.00	-
19–30	1466 (7.4%)	18346 (92.6%)	19816 (34.4%)	1.41 (1.21–1.66)	<0.01
31–60	1879 (6.1%)	28803 (93.9%)	30689 (53.3%)	1.19 (1.02–1.39)	0.03
Over 60	273 (15.3%)	1512 (84.7%)	1787 (3.1%)	2.43 (1.99–2.97)	<0.01
Unknown	108 (5.0%)	2068 (95.0%)	2176 (3.8%)	1.09 (0.84–1.42)	0.51
Eligibility					
Personally at risk of overdose	1566 (4.0%)	37638 (96.0%)	39204 (68.2%)	1.00	-
Not personally at risk of overdose	2357 (12.9%)	15950 (87.1%)	18307 (31.8%)	2.69 (2.50–2.90)	<0.01
Reason for collecting a kit					
1 st kit	2880 (10.6%)	24195 (89.4%)	27080 (47.1%)	1.00	-
Replacement–other ^A	347 (3.6%)	9232 (96.4%)	9579 (16.7%)	0.42 (0.37–0.47)	<0.01
Replacement–used	696 (3.3%)	20161 (96.7%)	20865 (36.3%)	0.46 (0.42–0.51)	<0.01
Health Authority					
Island	532 (3.2%)	15881 (96.8%)	16413 (28.5%)	1.00	-
Fraser	1145 (7.0%)	15279 (93.0%)	16424 (28.6%)	2.79 (2.50–3.10)	<0.01
Interior	923 (7.3%)	11651 (92.7%)	12574 (21.9%)	2.33 (2.08–2.60)	<0.01
Northern	208 (5.3%)	3690 (94.7%)	3898 (6.8%)	1.68 (1.42–1.98)	<0.01
Vancouver Coastal	1115 (13.6%)	7087 (86.4%)	8215 (14.3%)	4.07 (3.65–4.54)	<0.01

Abbreviations: AOR, Adjusted odds ratio; CI, confidence interval*Column percentages

^A Take-home naloxone kit was replaced due to a previous kit being lost, stolen, confiscated or expired

^B Other genders reported include being trans or gender non-conforming

^C Other site types include corrections, pharmacy, post-secondary, other (e.g. housing sites, treatment centres, non-governmental and peer-led organizations)

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0308242.t001>

Reference

1. Moustaqim-Barrette A, Papamihali K, Mamdani Z, Williams S, Buxton JA (2020) Accessing Take-Home Naloxone in British Columbia and the role of community pharmacies: Results from the analysis of administrative data. PLoS ONE 15(9): e0238618. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0238618> PMID: 32915834