



Corrigendum to “Prevalence of mental health conditions and brain fog in people with long COVID: A systematic review and meta-analysis” [General Hospital Psychiatry volume 88 (2024)10–22 10.1016/j.genhospsych.2024.02.009]



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The authors regret that in this article typing errors occurred that they want to correct.

In table 1, the Total N for the Subramanian study should be 384,137 instead of 86,157. This error occurred due to entering a wrong number in the Table. The percentage for long COVID for the Subramanian study should therefore be 9.3%, not 41.4%. Consequently, in the second paragraph of the results section, the number of COVID-19 patients per study ranged from 72 to 384,137, with 41,249 of the total 444,211 (9.3%) suffering from long COVID.

In the 6th paragraph of the results section, there should be ‘insomnia 11.6% (95% CI 3%–33%; five studies); irritability 30.2% (95% CI 2%–89%; one study).’

In the 7th paragraph of the results section, there should be ‘at 12

months follow-up, the prevalence of all mental health conditions and brain fog taken together was 27.2% (95% CI 23%–32%; 9 studies).’

In the eighth paragraph, there should be ‘by moderator analyses, the prevalence was higher in nonhospitalised patients (29.7%; 95% CI 21.2%–39.9%; nine studies vs (17.5%, 95% CI 11.2%–26.1%; seven studies: $p < .05$).’

Similarly, in the abstract findings section, there should be ‘being lower among those previously hospitalised than in community-managed patients (17.5 vs 29.7% respectively; $p = 0.047$).’

This correction does not affect the findings or conclusions of the study.

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

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