

CORRECTION

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Correction: An analysis of age-standardized suicide rates in Muslim-majority countries in 2000-2019

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The original publication of this article [1] contained an error in the discussion section. The incorrect and correct information is shown below.

Incorrect:

However, a psychological autopsy study conducted on suicide deaths between July 2019 to July 2020 in Dhaka, Bangladesh showed that pesticide poisoning was still the most prevalent suicide method [47].

Correct

A psychological autopsy study conducted on suicide deaths between July 2019 to July 2020 in Dhaka, Bangladesh showed that pesticide poisoning was now the second most prevalent suicide method [47].

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Reference

1. Lew B, et al. An analysis of age-standardized suicide rates in Muslim-majority countries in 2000-2019. *BMC Public Health*. 2022;22:882. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-022-13101-3>.

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