

CORRECTION

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Correction: Financial stress as a mediator of the association between maternal childhood adversity and infant birth weight, gestational age, and NICU admission

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The original publication of this article [1] contained an in-text error in how the authors described the measure of financial stress. The incorrect and correct information is listed below. The citation for Essex et. Al [38] has also been added.

Incorrect

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-023-15495-0>.

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Financial stress was also measured during the first study visit using the 5-item Financial Stress Index [18], which assesses the frequency of financial stressors in the last three months (e.g., difficulty paying bills, fears of losing home/job). Items are Likert scaled from 0 (never) to 5 (always) and summed (range: 0 to 25) with higher scores indicating more financial stress.

Correct

Financial stress was also measured during the first study visit using the **6-item** Financial Stress Index [18], [38], which assesses the frequency of financial stressors in the last three months (e.g., difficulty paying bills, fears of losing home/job). Items are Likert scaled from **0 (never) to 4 (always)** and summed (**range: 0 to 24**) with higher scores indicating more financial stress.

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Reference

1. Sosnowski DW, et al. Financial stress as a mediator of the association between maternal childhood adversity and infant birth weight, gestational age, and NICU admission. *BMC Public Health*. 2023;23:606. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-023-15495-0>.



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