

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction to: Effectiveness of self-managed continuous monitoring for maintaining high-quality early essential newborn care compared to supervision visit in Lao PDR: a cluster randomised controlled trial

Sayaka Horiuchi^{1*}, Sommana Rattana², Bounnack Saysanasongkham³, Outhevanh Kounnavongsa⁴, Shogo Kubota⁴, Mariko Inoue⁵ and Kazue Yamaoka⁵

Correction to: BMC Health Serv Res 21, 460 (2021)
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-021-06481-6>

Following the publication of the original article [1], it was noted that Fig. 1 is disordered.

The correct Fig. 1 has been included in this correction, and the original article has been corrected.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-021-06481-6>.

* Correspondence: sayakahoriuchi@gmail.com

¹Center for Birth Cohort Studies, University of Yamanashi, 1110 Shimokato, Chuo-shi, Yamanashi, Japan

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s). 2021 **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

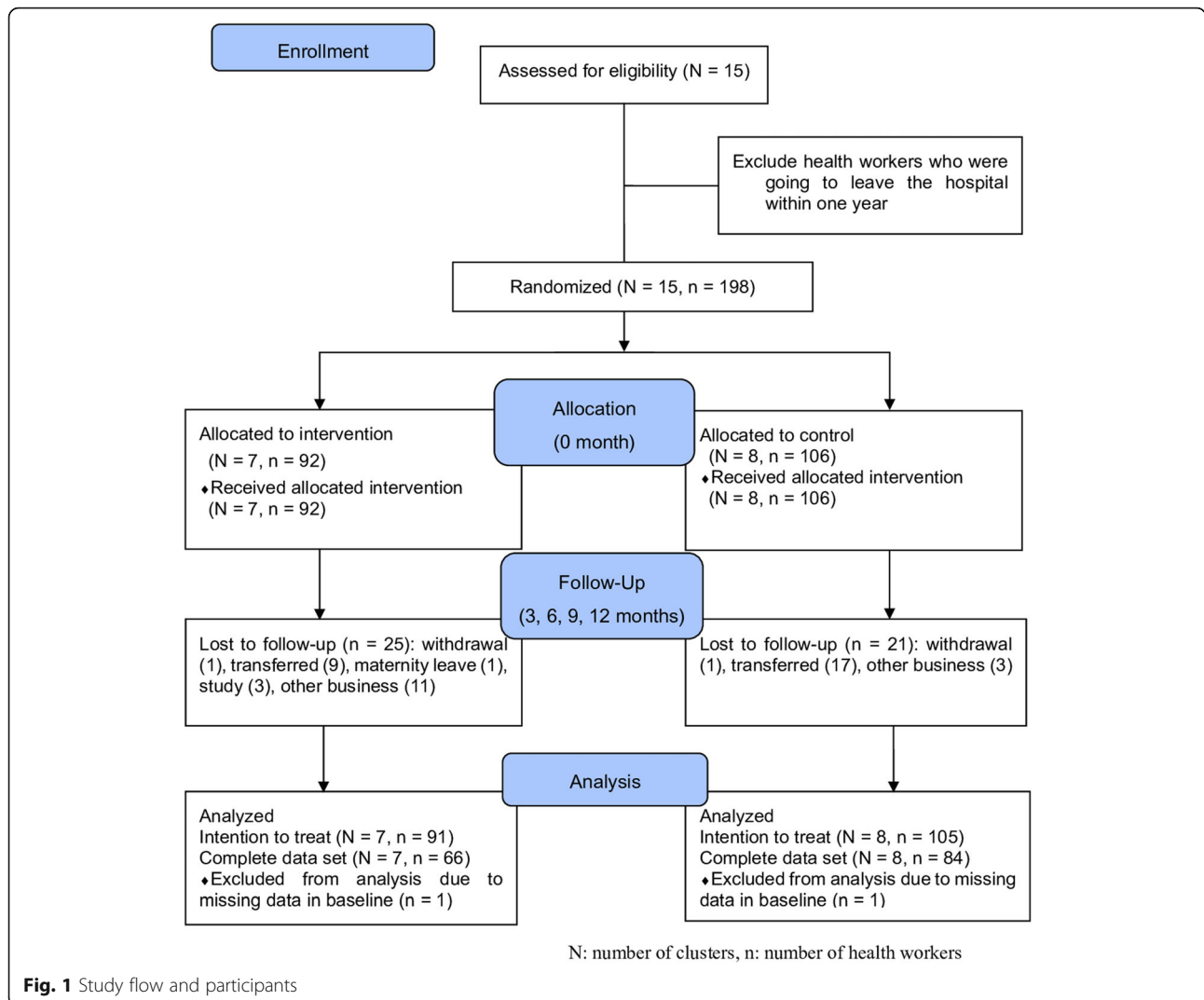


Fig. 1 Study flow and participants

Author details

¹Center for Birth Cohort Studies, University of Yamanashi, 1110 Shimokato, Chuo-shi, Yamanashi, Japan. ²Department of Health Care and Rehabilitation, Ministry of Health, Ban thatkhaio, Sisattanak District, Rue Simeuang, Vientiane, Lao PDR. ³Department of Health Care and Rehabilitation, Ministry of Health, Ban Chomcheng, Sisattanak District, Rue Thadeua, Vientiane, Lao PDR. ⁴Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health unit, World Health Organization Representative Office in Lao PDR, Saphanthongtai village, Saphanthong road, Vientiane, Lao PDR. ⁵Teikyo University Graduate School of Public Health, 2-11-1 Kaga, Itabashi, Tokyo, Japan.

Published online: 28 June 2021

Reference

1. Horiuchi S, et al. Effectiveness of self-managed continuous monitoring for maintaining high-quality early essential newborn care compared to supervision visit in Lao PDR: a cluster randomised controlled trial. BMC Health Serv Res. 2021;21:460. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-021-06481-6>.