

CORRECTION

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# Correction to: Eliciting the public preferences for pharmaceutical subsidy in Iran: a discrete choice experiment study

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## Correction to: *J Pharm Policy Pract* (2021) 14:59

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Following the publication of the original article [1], the authors notified us of a few mistakes:

- In the Results section of the Abstract, “disease severity ( $\beta = -0.143$ ;  $SE = 0.043$ )” should actually read “cost burden for the government ( $\beta = -0.140$ ;  $SE = 0.050$ )”.
- In the Results section of the body of the article, the phrase “Increasing survival after treatment was the most important attribute in the present study (36%), followed by promoting QoL (27%), alternative treatment” should read “Increasing survival after treatment was the most important attribute in the present study (34%), followed by promoting QoL (26.5%), alternative treatment”.
- In the 7th paragraph of the Discussions section, the phrase “The last attribute for entering a drug into the list of subsidized drugs was disease severity” should read “The fifth important attribute for entering a drug into the list of subsidized drugs was disease severity”.

- In the 8th paragraph of the Discussions section, the phrase “The fifth important attribute for entering a drug into the list of subsidized drugs was the cost burden for the government.” should read “The last attribute for entering a drug into the list of subsidized drugs was the cost burden for the government.”
- In Table 4, the values for the relative importance (last column) are changed:
  - 36 becomes 34.1
  - 27 becomes 26.6
  - 17.20 becomes 22.6
  - 13.10 becomes 7.8
  - 3.40 becomes 4.1
  - 3.30 becomes 4.8

The original article has now been corrected.

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#### Reference

1. Delpasand M, Olyaaeemanesh A, Jaafaripooyan E, Abdollahiasl A, Davari M, Karyani AK. Eliciting the public preferences for pharmaceutical subsidy in Iran: a discrete choice experiment study. *J Pharm Policy Pract*. 2021;14:59. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40545-021-00345-4>.

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