

CORRECTION

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Correction: Associations between demographics and clinical ideology, beliefs, and practice patterns: a secondary analysis of a survey of randomly sampled United States chiropractors

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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified an error in Fig. 2 caption. The legend/key are missing. The correct Figure 2 caption is given below.

Fig. 2 Stacked bar graphs representing association with chiropractic degree program of graduation and ideologies, beliefs, and practice patterns

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Each bar graph represents the sum of all response by the labeled subgroup on the x-axis and the color, matched to each graphs respective key, is the proportion of respondents within the subgroup who selected each answer and only identified a single correct answer. Respondents who answered for more than once choice were not represented in the bar graphs.

Palmer: Palmer College of Chiropractic Main Campus, Davenport, IA; CCC-KC: Cleveland University Overland Park, KS; CCC-LA: Cleveland Chiropractic College Los Angeles; Life: Life University, GA; Life West: Life Chiropractic College West Hayward, CA; Logan: Logan University, Chesterfield, MO; National: National University of Health Sciences, Lombard IL and Seminole, FL; Northwestern: Northwestern Health Sciences University, Bloomington, MN; NYCC: Northeast College of Health Sciences (formerly New York Chiropractic College), Seneca Falls, NY; Palmer-FL: Palmer College Of Chiropractic Florida Campus, Port Orange, FL; Palmer-West: Palmer College of Chiropractic West Campus, San Jose, CA; Parker: Parker University, Dallas, TX; SCUHS: Southern California University of Health Sciences, Whittier, CA; Sherman: Sherman College of Chiropractic, Spartanburg, SC; TCC: Texas Chiropractic College, Pasadena, TX; Bridgeport: University of Bridgeport, Bridgeport, CT; Western States: University of Western States, Portland, OR



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Survey Question #1 labels: DDx: Differential Diagnosis only; DDx>SA: Focus on differential diagnosis, sometimes includes spinal analysis; DDx+SA: Equal focus on spinal analysis to detect subluxation and differential diagnosis; SA>DDx: Focus on Spinal analysis, sometimes includes differential diagnosis; SA: Spinal analysis to detect subluxation only

Survey Question #2 labels: nMSK: Neuromusculoskeletal Conditions; MSKgen: General and Biomechanical Conditions; MSKsub: Vertebral Subluxation as a Musculoskeletal Condition; Somatovisc: Biomechanical and Organic/Visceral Conditions; Broad: Broad Spectrum of Health Concerns Including Lifestyle and Wellness Issues; VS: Vertebral Subluxation as an Encumbrance to Health

Survey Question #3 labels: NMSK: spine and neuromusculoskeletal focused subgroup; Primary Care: General primary care focused subgroup; Subluxation: Subluxation detection and removal subgroup

Survey Question #4 labels: None: No Role; QoL: Improving Pain/Quality of Life; ImmuneFx: Improving Nervous System/Immune System Function; Innate: Removing Interference to Innate Intelligence

Survey Question #5 labels: SA+A: Strongly Agree and Agree responses; SD+D: Disagree and Strongly Disagree responses

Survey Question #6 labels: SD+D: Strongly Disagree and Disagree responses; A+SA: Agree and Strongly Agree responses

The original article has been corrected.

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References

1. Cupler ZA, Gliedt JA, Perle SM, et al. Associations between demographics and clinical ideology, beliefs, and practice patterns: a secondary analysis of a survey of randomly sampled United States chiropractors. *BMC Complement Med Ther.* 2023;23:404. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12906-023-04225-z>.

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