

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction to: Risk perception related to COVID-19 among the Iranian general population: an application of the extended parallel process model

Leila Jahangiry^{1,2*}, Fatemeh Bakhtari², Zahara Sohrabi³, Parvin Reihani², Sirous Samei², Koen Ponnet⁴ and Ali Montazeri^{5,6*}

Correction to: *BMC Public Health* (2020) 20:1571.
<http://orcid.org/10.1186/s12889-020-09681-7>

It was highlighted that in the original article [1], in the Methods and Results sections of the Abstract, the word “threat” was erroneously written as “treat” in the below two sentences. The original article has been updated.

Abstract (methods)

To collect data an electronic self-designed questionnaire based on the EPPM was used in order to measure the risk perception (efficacy, defensive responses, perceived threat) related to the COVID-19.

Abstract (results)

The results revealed significant differences in efficacy, defensive responses, and perceived threat among different population groups particularly among those aged 60 and over.

Author details

¹Tabriz Health Services Management Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran. ²Health Education and Health Promotion Department, School of Public Health, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran. ³Medical Education Research Center, Health Management and Safety Promotion Research Institute, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences,

Tabriz, Iran. ⁴Faculty of Social Sciences, Imec-mict Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium. ⁵Population Health Research Group, Health Metrics Research Center, Institute for Health Sciences Research, ACECR, Tehran, Iran. ⁶Faculty of Humanity Sciences, University of Science and Culture, Tehran, Iran.

Published online: 03 November 2021

Reference

1. Jahangiry, et al. Risk perception related to COVID-19 among the Iranian general population: an application of the extended parallel process model. *BMC Public Health*. 2020;20:1571. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-020-09681-7>.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-020-09681-7>.

* Correspondence: montazeri@acecr.ac.ir; Jahangiry@razi.tums.ac.ir

¹Tabriz Health Services Management Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

⁵Population Health Research Group, Health Metrics Research Center, Institute for Health Sciences Research, ACECR, Tehran, Iran

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.