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Corrigendum: Exploring perceived barriers and attitudes in young adults towards antidepressant pharmacotherapy, including the implementation of pharmacogenetic testing to optimize prescription practices

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KEYWORDS

pharmacogenetics, antidepressant pharmacotherapy, depression and anxiety, youth, young adults, community perspective, clinical implementation

A Corrigendum on Exploring Perceived Barriers and Attitudes in Young Adults Towards Antidepressant Pharmacotherapy, Including the Implementation of Pharmacogenetic Testing to Optimize Prescription Practices

by Roberts B, Cooper Z, Landery G, Stanley S, Majda BT, Collins KRL, Akkari PA, Hood SD and Rodger J (2025). *Front. Pharmacol.* 15:1526101. doi: 10.3389/fphar.2024.1526101

In the published article, there was an error. A general nation-wide statistic has been stated incorrectly during changes made in the review process. Whilst the grammatical/typo error is minor in nature, this correction is necessary to stop misinformation and improper citations.

A correction has been made to **1. Introduction**, Paragraph 2. This sentence previously stated:

“The Australian prescription rate of antidepressants has risen by ~25% per annum over the past 7 years (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2023; Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2022; Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2021a; Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2020; Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2019;

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2018), with over 33 million antidepressants prescribed in 2023 alone (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2023).”

The corrected sentence appears below:

“The Australian prescription rate of antidepressants has risen by ~33% over the past 7 years (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2023; Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2022; Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2021a; Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2020; Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2019; Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2018), with over 33 million antidepressants prescribed in 2023 alone (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2023).”

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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