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SPECIALTY SECTION
This article was submitted to
Positive Psychology,
a section of the journal
Frontiers in Psychology

RECEIVED 22 December 2022
ACCEPTED 31 January 2023
PUBLISHED 14 February 2023

CITATION
Ma X, Wan X and Chen C (2023) Corrigendum:
The correlation between posttraumatic growth
and social support in people with breast cancer:
A meta-analysis. *Front. Psychol.* 14:1129481.
doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2023.1129481

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Corrigendum: The correlation between posttraumatic growth and social support in people with breast cancer: A meta-analysis

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KEYWORDS

breast cancer, posttraumatic growth, social support, meta-analysis, review

A corrigendum on

The correlation between posttraumatic growth and social support in people with breast cancer: A meta-analysis

by Ma, X., Wan, X., and Chen, C. (2022). *Front. Psychol.* 13:1060150. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2022.1060150

In the published article, there was an error in the Funding statement. This work was not supported by the Humanities and Social Sciences youth project of Liaoning Provincial Department of Education (WQ2020012). The correct Funding statement appears below.

Funding

The work was supported by the Henan Graduate Education Reform and Quality Improvement Project (Grant No. YJS2021AL074).

Additionally, in the published article, there were some errors in the text.

In section *Pooled analyses*, the wording “the random-effects model indicated a highly positive link of 0.429” should be changed to “the random-effects model indicated a highly positive link of 0.425.”

A correction has been made to *Results, Pooled analyses*. The corrected paragraph is shown below.

As demonstrated in Figure 2 and Table 2, the random-effects model indicated a highly positive link of 0.425 (95% CI [0.342, 0.501]) between PTG and social support. The association between PTG and social support was steady, as demonstrated by the Z value of 9.166 and $p < 0.001$. Furthermore, the homogeneity examination for 31 single samples revealed significant heterogeneity in the selected studies ($Q = 447.63$; $p < 0.001$; $I^2 = 93.3\%$) and potential moderating effects.

Lastly, in section *Conclusion*, the sentence “The summary Pearson’s correlation coefficient was 0.429” should be changed to “The summary Pearson’s correlation coefficient was 0.425.”

A correction has been made to *Conclusion*. The corrected section is shown below.

Although this study has some limitations, all available evidence suggests a highly positive connection between PTG and social support among people with breast cancer. The summary Pearson’s correlation coefficient was 0.425. This means that people with breast cancer with high degrees of social support were more likely to have a high level of PTG. Economic level, region, and social support measurement tools adjusted the positive connection between

social support and PTG, while publication type, year of publication, and participants' age did not play a role in regulating either. Whether variables such as time since diagnosis, disease stage, and disease treatment moderate the connection between PTG and social support among people with breast cancer can be further investigated in the future.

The authors apologize for these errors and state that they do not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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