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RECEIVED 05 November 2023  
ACCEPTED 29 November 2023  
PUBLISHED 12 December 2023

## CITATION

Habibi Asgarabad M, Etesam F, Salehi Yegaei P, Vahabi Z, Akbari Saneh N, Fathi F, Ghosi F and Wium N (2023) Corrigendum: Construct validity of the General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-12) in patients with COVID-19 and its demographic and medical correlates. *Front. Psychol.* 14:1333704. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2023.1333704

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# Corrigendum: Construct validity of the General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-12) in patients with COVID-19 and its demographic and medical correlates

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## KEYWORDS

COVID-19, concurrent validity, general health, medical condition, reliability, sleep, activities of daily life, stress

## A corrigendum on

## Construct validity of the General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-12) in patients with COVID-19 and its demographic and medical correlates

by Habibi Asgarabad, M., Etesam, F., Salehi Yegaei, P., Vahabi, Z., Akbari Saneh, N., Fathi, F., Ghosi, F., and Wium, N. (2023). *Front. Psychol.* 14:1132154. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2023.1132154

In the published article, there was an error in the article title. An old version of the title was used. Instead of “Measurement invariance of the General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-12) across gender and age: demographic and medical correlates of mental health in patients with COVID-19”, it should be “Construct validity of the General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-12) in patients with COVID-19 and its demographic and medical correlates.”

In addition, there was an error in Discussion, Paragraph 1. The paragraph included information related to statistical analysis which was removed from our study. The paragraph previously stated: “The present study sought to evaluate the psychometric properties of the

General Health Questionnaire-12 in patients hospitalized with the diagnosis of COVID-19. Overall, our results provided support for the construct and criterion validity, internal consistency, and invariance of GHQ-12 across age (under 60 vs. over 60) and gender (male vs. female). Therefore, this questionnaire showed that it can be applied in Iranian COVID-19 patients.” The corrected paragraph appears below:

“The present study aimed to assess the psychometric properties of the General Health Questionnaire-12 in patients hospitalized with a diagnosis of COVID-19. Overall, our results offer support for the construct validity, criterion validity, and internal consistency of GHQ-12. Therefore, this questionnaire demonstrates its applicability in Iranian COVID-19 patients.”

The authors apologize for these errors 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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