

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction to: One Plus One Equals Two—will that do? A trial protocol for a Swedish multicentre randomised controlled trial to evaluate a clinical practice to reduce severe perineal trauma

M. Edqvist^{1,2*}, H. G. Dahlen³, C. Häggsgård¹, H. Tern¹, K. Ångeby^{4,5}, G. Tegerstedt⁶, P. Teleman⁷, G. Ajne⁶ and C. Rubertsson¹

Correction to: *Trials* (2020) 21:945

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13063-020-04837-7>

After publication of the original article [1], we were notified that a typo had been included in the title.

Originally published title:

“One Plus One Equals Two—will that do? A trial protocol for a Swedish multicentre randomised controlled trial to evaluate a clinical practice to reduce severe perineal trauma {1}”

Correct title:

“One Plus One Equals Two—will that do? A trial protocol for a Swedish multicentre randomised controlled trial to evaluate a clinical practice to reduce severe perineal trauma ”.

The original article has been corrected.

Author details

¹Department of Health Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, Lund University, Lund, Sweden. ²Clinical Epidemiology Unit, Department of Medicine, Karolinska, Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden. ³School of Nursing and Midwifery, Western Sydney University, Sydney, Australia. ⁴Centre for Clinical Research and Education, Region Värmland, Karlstad, Sweden. ⁵School of Education, Health

and Social Studies, Dalarna University, Karlstad, Sweden. ⁶Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, CLINTEC, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden. ⁷Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Faculty of Medicine, Skåne University Hospital, Lund University, Lund, Sweden.

Published online: 02 December 2020

Reference

1. Edqvist M, et al. One Plus One Equals Two—will that do? A trial protocol for a Swedish multicentre randomised controlled trial to evaluate a clinical practice to reduce severe perineal trauma. *Trials*. 2020;21:945. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13063-020-04837-7>.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13063-020-04837-7>.

* Correspondence: malin.edqvist@med.lu.se

¹Department of Health Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, Lund University, Lund, Sweden

²Clinical Epidemiology Unit, Department of Medicine, Karolinska, Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s). 2020 **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.