Correction: Study protocol: a prospective cohort on non-communicable diseases among primary healthcare users living in Kosovo (KOSCO)


This article was previously published with errors. The authors noticed below errors:

On page 9, table 2 under Questionnaire column, 4th row "Short Form Health Survey version 1 (SF12v1)" has been corrected to "RAND-12 Health Status Inventory (RAND-12 HSI)".

On page 9, table 2 under Description column, fourth row "The SF12v1 is a 12-item questionnaire which measures health-related quality of life.65 Item 1 has a 5-point Likert scale from 1 (excellent) to 5 (poor); items 2 and 3 have a 3-point Likert scale from 1 (Yes, limited a lot) to 3 (No, not limited at all); Items four through seven have response choices of yes (1) and no (2). Item 8 has a 5-point Likert scale from 1 (not at all) to 5 (extremely). Items 9–12 has a 6-point Likert scale from 1 (all of the time) to 6 (none of the time). Items are divided to make physical (items 1–5, 8) and mental health (items 6–7, 9–12) composite scores using a norm-based method and transformed to each have a mean of 50. The total score ranges from 0 to 100, where a 0 score indicates the lowest level of health measured by the scales and 100 indicates the highest level of health.” has been corrected to "The RAND-12 HSI is a 12-item version of the RAND-36 HSI, which measures health-related quality of life.65 The RAND-12 HSI provides estimated scores on Physical Health, Mental Health and Global Health composites of the 36-item instrument. The RAND-12 HSI uses the item response theory (IRT) and oblique (correlated) factor rotations to generate the physical and mental health summaries.65 The composite scores range from 0 to 100, where a 0 score indicates the lowest level of health and 100 indicates the highest level of health.”.

Reference 65 "Ware J, Kosinski M, Keller SD. A 12-Item short-form health survey: construction of scales and preliminary tests of reliability and validity. Med Care 1996;34:220–33." was incorrect. The correct reference is: