

Correction: *persistent physical symptoms reduction intervention: a system change and evaluation (PRINCE)—integrated GP care for persistent physical symptoms: protocol for a feasibility and cluster randomised waiting list, controlled trial*

Patel M, James K, Moss-Morris R, *et al.* Persistent physical symptoms reduction intervention: a system change and evaluation (PRINCE)—integrated GP care for persistent physical symptoms: protocol for a feasibility and cluster randomised waiting list, controlled trial. *BMJ Open* 2019;9:e025513. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2018-025513

This article was previously published with an error.

The last line of the first paragraph in Introduction should read:

The National Health Service (NHS) in England is estimated to spend approximately £3 billion each year attempting to diagnose and treat MUS, which represented ~10% of the total NHS expenditure for the working-age population in 2008–2009.

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