



Correction to: Contagion, Quarantine and Constitutive Rhetoric: Embodiment, Identity and the “Potential Victim” of Infectious Disease

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Correction to: Journal of Medical Humanities

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In the recently published paper, the author wishes to change the below two corrections in the proof – these changes were requested by the author in the proofing stage but did not make it into the original version.

Paragraph 1, page 1:

The first two sentences of the first paragraph of the first page were collapsed for clarity to read:

In early January of 2020, news outlets began reporting on a particularly contagious and severe coronavirus in Wuhan, China; by the next month, the first known case of COVID-19 in the United States – the disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus – was identified in Snohomish, Washington; and then by March, the World Health Organization declared the spread of the virus a global pandemic. In the same paragraph on page 1, “US first pandemic” should be possessive to read, “US’s first pandemic.”

In the same paragraph on page 1, “US first pandemic” should be possessive to read, “US’s first pandemic” (back to my original text).

Last Paragraph, page 10-11:

In the last paragraph on the 10th page of the article (starting with “Everett Rogers...”), the remainder of the paragraph was edited for clarity to read:

Everett Rogers, James Dearing and Soonbum Chang’s study of AIDS and agenda-setting in six prominent news outlets illustrates how news coverage prior to 1985 was ten times less frequent than after, largely because at first “the media perceived the disease mainly as a gay story and a scientific story” (1991, 13). Based on their findings, they argue that “Unless the American media’s core constituency of middle-class individuals

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is perceived to be at risk, a rampant disease like AIDS does not constitute a news story with high news value” (1991, 13). As they note, such coverage changed after 1985 during what they call the “human era” of HIV news coverage.

The original article has been corrected.

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