CORRECTION

Correction to: Physician Knowledge of Human Genetic Variation, Beliefs About Race and Genetics, and Use of Race in Clinical Decision-making

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Correction to: Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities (2019) 6:110–116
https://doi.org/10.1007/s40615-018-0505-y

We discovered that two of the items in the knowledge index were incorrectly identified. We reran all the analyses and none of the major findings changed. However, we would like to correct the error since our hope is that others will use the measure. The items in the GKAI are listed below and the correct mean GKAI score is 3.28 (Table 1). The regression analysis (Table 2) shows two indicators, "US born vs. Foreign Born" and "Patient Population: Greater than 20% Minority vs. Less than 20% Minority" changed from highly significant ($p = .01$) to significant ($p = .05$). All other significance levels were unchanged. The model fit was also unchanged.

Items in the knowledge index are:

ITEM#	QUESTION	ANSWER
GKAI1	The DNA sequences of two randomly selected healthy individuals of the same sex are 90–95% identical.	False
GKAI2	Most common diseases, such as diabetes and heart disease, are caused by a single gene variant.	False
GKAI4	All the genetic variation in an individual can be attributed to either spontaneous (i.e., de novo) or inherited changes in the human genome.	True
GKAI6	Individual genetic variants are usually highly predictive of the manifestation of common disease.	False
GKAI7	Prevalence of many Mendelian diseases differs by racial groups.	True
GKAI8	Self-reported race is informative of a racial group's genetic ancestral background.	True

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Table 1   Sample Characteristics

Variable	
Physicians' Demographics	
US Born (%)	70.9
Self-reported Race (%)	
White, non-Hispanic	67.1
Minority	32.9
Medical Training & Clinical Experience	
Years in Practice [mean (SD)]	16.9 (9.8)
Internal Medicine (%)	87.0
Current Genetics Has Relevance (% Agree)	71.8
Had Genetics Training in Primary Specialty Residency (%)	11.3
Type of Degree (%)	
MD	94.2
DO	5.8
Practice Characteristics	
RACE [mean, (SD)]	13.8 (5.6)
Knowledge Score [mean (SD)]	3.28 (1.2)
Biological Beliefs [mean (SD)]	11.0 (3.4)
Clinical Beliefs [mean (SD)]	11.7 (2.4)
Patient Panel Over 20% Minority (%)	74.0

Table 2 OLS Regression Analysis Associations of Physician Knowledge of Genetic Variation and Beliefs about the Biological and Clinical Importance of Race with Use of Race in Clinical Decision-making

	(b) †	(se)
Physicians' Demographics		
Age	0.112*	0.047
Self-reported Race: White, non-Hispanic vs. Minority	−0.521	0.444
US Born vs. Foreign Born	−0.897*	0.458
Medical Training & Clinical Experience		
Years in Practice	−0.072	0.047
Internal Medicine Specialty vs. Other Fields	1.459**	0.522
Genetic Training in Residency vs. No Genetic Training	0.797	0.541
Current Genetics Relevance: Disagree vs. Agree	0.703***	0.138
MD vs. DO	−2.491**	0.807
Practice Characteristics		
Intercept	−2.15503	2.243
Knowledge	0.125	0.148
Biological Belief	0.505***	0.057
Clinical Belief	0.720***	0.079
Patient Population: Greater than 20% Minority vs. Less than 20% Minority	0.995*	0.400

R-squared for this model = 0.391; F-value = 35.10, P value <0.0001

†coefficient gives the change in the RACE score for every 1 unit increase (e.g. every additional point in score for biological beliefs) or between the indicated group and reference group (e.g. genetic training in primary residency vs. no genetic training)

*$P < 0.05$, **$P < 0.01$, ***$P < 0.001$