

## **Substance Use & Misuse**



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## **Correction to: Introduction**

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**ERRATUM** 

## **Correction to: Introduction**

Einstein S. (2012). Introduction. Substance Use & Misuse, 47:1360-1364, 2012

Following publication of this article, an error has been identified on p. 1364:

Schildhaus, a US political scientist and researcher, **Buchanan**, a demographer, and **Dugoni**, a psychologist, noting that premature death is the ultimate failure in public health-based intervention, present data from a US 5year follow-up study (1990-1991 to 1995-1996) of a nationally representative sample of 3,047 clients discharged from drug user treatment, document that failure to comament v
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with a three-fi plete substance user treatment increases the likelihood of death. Drug users in treatment were 4.7 times more likely to die within five years than the US population matched by age, sex, and race. However, completion of treatment

was associated with a three-fifth decreased likelihood of death.

Should be corrected as:

Schildhaus, a US political scientist and researcher and Dugoni, a psychologist, noting that premature death is the ultimate failure in public health-based intervention, present data from a US 5-year follow-up study (1990–1991 to 1995–1996) of a nationally representative sample of 3,047 clients discharged from drug user treatment, document that failure to complete substance user treatment increases the likelihood of death. Drug users in treatment were 4.7 times more likely to die within five years than the US population matched by age, sex, and race. However, completion of treatment was associated with a three-fifth decreased likelihood of death.

