

Associations between structures and resources of primary care at the district level and health outcomes: a case study of diabetes mellitus care in Thailand [Erratum]

Komwong D, Sriratanaban J. *Risk Manag Healthc Policy*. 2018;11:199–208.

Page 204, Table 5 was incorrect. The correct table is included below:

Table 5 The association of structures and resources of primary care and age-standardized DM hospitalization ratio^a (n=838 districts)

Primary care structure and resources	Overall DM-hospitalization		Subgroup of DM-hospitalization					
			Uncontrolled diabetes		Short-term complications		Long-term complications	
	Coefficient (SE)	95% CI	Coefficient (SE)	95% CI	Coefficient (SE)	95% CI	Coefficient (SE)	95% CI
HHI ^b	0.003^c (0.001)	0.000, 0.006	0.005^c (0.002)	0.001, 0.010	0.001 (0.002)	−0.003, 0.005	−0.002 (0.003)	−0.007, 0.003
Public providers/ 100 km ²	−0.835 (0.538)	−1.889, 0.219	−0.610 (0.813)	−2.205, 0.984	−2.688^c (0.763)	−4.183, −1.192	2.584^c (0.951)	0.719, 4.449
Bed supply	−0.023^c (0.011)	−0.045, −0.001	−0.032^c (0.017)	−0.064, −0.001	0.027 (0.016)	−0.004, 0.057	−0.007 (0.023)	−0.052, 0.037
Achieving the sustainable accreditation program	1.007 (2.129)	−3.166, 5.180	0.467 (3.156)	−5.718, 6.653	2.180 (3.158)	−4.009, 8.369	0.021 (5.690)	−11.132, 11.174
Financial crisis ^d	1.165 (3.309)	−5.321, 7.652	0.994 (4.681)	−8.181, 10.169	1.440 (5.391)	−9.126, 12.006	2.601 (9.229)	−15.487, 20.689
District located in rural area	19.618^c (4.206)	11.374, 27.861	31.045^c (6.322)	18.655, 43.436	−1.311 (5.209)	−11.521, 8.898	20.453^c (8.408)	3.995, 36.956
Physician/10 ⁴ pop	−1.350^c (0.674)	−2.671, −0.028	−3.152^c (0.987)	−5.087, −1.218	1.673 (1.022)	−0.331, 3.676	−1.141 (2.151)	−5.357, 3.074
Nurse/10 ⁴ pop	−0.155 (0.180)	−0.507, 0.198	−0.099 (0.366)	−0.817, 0.618	−0.488 (0.255)	−0.988, 0.012	0.304 (0.574)	−0.821, 1.429
Pharmacist/10 ⁴ pop	−3.834 (3.233)	−10.171, 2.503	−3.080 (5.610)	−14.074, 7.916	−3.286 (3.143)	−9.446, 2.874	−8.869 (4.590)	−17.864, 0.127
Other health professionals ^e /10 ⁴ pop	0.621 (0.446)	−0.254, 1.496	0.519 (0.528)	−0.516, 1.553	0.789 (0.511)	−0.212, 1.790	1.185 (0.881)	−0.541, 2.912
Family medicine physician/10 ⁴ pop	2.535 (5.049)	−7.361, 12.431	1.553 (6.598)	−11.378, 14.485	−5.782 (6.964)	−19.493, 7.929	23.638 (20.589)	−16.715, 63.991

Notes: ^aAdjusted for district population characteristics, % of population aged >60 years, DM prevalence and DM patient characteristics, % of patients aged >60 years, education lower than secondary school, duration of DM, and CCI score. ^bHHI: the market share of each provider with respect to the total outpatient utilization. ^cThe numbers in bold indicate P<0.05. ^dThe district had financial risk scoring of 7 for at least 6 of 12 quarters (between the previous two fiscal years and the current fiscal year). ^eOther health professionals include public health technical officers, public health officers, dental assistants, and pharmacy technicians.

Abbreviations: DM, diabetes mellitus; HHI, Herfindahl–Hirschman Index; pop, population; SE, standard error; CCI, Charlson Comorbidity Index.