

our help will move us toward less stigmatization within both clinical and educational settings.¹

This requires unlearning of many of the negative attitudes, values, and beliefs that are prevalent in society and developing an appreciation for the social determinants of health that affect vulnerability to stigmatized conditions—something the CPHA hopes to support through its ongoing efforts to reduce STBBI stigma. The article spoke to the importance of addressing stigma in both the formal and the hidden curriculum of medical education, owing to the sometimes apparent disconnect between formal instructional values and the behaviour modeled by instructors. The CPHA aims to provide opportunities for transformational learning, encouraging health care providers both to reflect on their personal attitudes, values, and practices, and to identify opportunities to reduce stigma through their organization's policies and procedures. Evaluation results of the CPHA's professional development initiatives show increased awareness of attitudes, values, and behaviour that perpetuate stigma and also increased knowledge of ways to decrease stigma among participants. Training for health professionals, including students preparing to enter the field, is a promising step toward improving patients' experiences and, ultimately, their health.

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Competing interests

None declared

References

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Correction

In the article “Diagnosis and treatment of pruritus,” which appeared in the December issue of *Canadian Family Physician*,¹ there was an error in the byline. It should have read as follows:

Dominik A. Nowak MD Jensen Yeung MD FRCP

Canadian Family Physician apologizes for this error and any confusion it might have caused.

Reference

1. Nowak D, Yeung J. Diagnosis and treatment of pruritus. *Can Fam Physician* 2017;63:918-24 (Eng), 925-31 (Fr).

Correction

Une erreur s'est glissée dans l'article intitulé « Diagnostique et traitement du prurit » publié dans le numéro de décembre du *Médecin de famille canadien*¹. Les noms auraient dû se lire comme suit:

Dominik A. Nowak MD Jensen Yeung MD FRCP

Le Médecin de famille canadien présente ses excuses pour cette erreur et toute confusion qu'elle aurait pu causer.

Référence

1. Nowak D, Yeung J. Diagnostique et traitement du prurit. *Can Fam Physician* 2017;63:918-24 (ang), 925-31 (fr).

Correction

In the article “Associations between sensory loss and social networks, participation, support, and loneliness. Analysis of the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging”¹ published in the January issue of *Canadian Family Physician*, an author was inadvertently omitted. The byline, biography, and contribution statement should have appeared as follows:

Paul Mick MD MPH Maksim Parfyonov MD Walter Wittich PhD
Natalie Phillips PhD Dawn Guthrie PhD
M. Kathleen Pichora-Fuller MSc PhD

Dr Guthrie is Professor in the Department of Kinesiology and Physical Education and the Department of Health Sciences at Wilfrid Laurier University in Waterloo, Ont.

Dr Guthrie interpreted the results and edited the manuscript.

Canadian Family Physician apologizes for this error and any confusion it might have caused.

Reference

1. Mick P, Parfyonov M, Wittich W, Phillips N, Pichora-Fuller MK. Associations between sensory loss and social networks, participation, support, and loneliness. Analysis of the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging. *Can Fam Physician* 2018;64:e33-41. Available from: www.cfp.ca/content/64/1/e33. Accessed 2018 Jan 23.