AIDS Research and Therapy

CORRECTION

Open Access

Correction to: Scaling up access to antiretroviral treatment for HIV: lessons from a key populations program in Nigeria

Abdulsamad Salihu[1], Ibrahim Jahun[2*], David Olusegun Oyedeji[1], Wole Fajemisin[1], Omokhudu Idogho[1], Samira Shehu[1], Aminu Yakubu[3,4] and Jennifer Anyanti[1]

Correction to: AIDS Research and Therapy (2025) 22:10
https://doi.org/10.1186/s12981-025-00711-1

In the introduction section of this article [1], the sentence "New HIV infections have also reduced by 56% to 660,000 [1–40] in 2022 compared to 2010 [2]." should have read "New HIV infections have also reduced by 56% to 660,000 [480,000–920,000] in 2022 compared to 2010 [2]."

In addition, the sentence "In 2022, there were 39.0 million [33.1–45.7 million] people living with HIV, 1.3 million [1.0–1.7 million] people became newly infected, and 630,000 [1–40] people died from HIV-related causes globally [1, 2]." should have read "In 2022, there were 39.0 million [33.1–45.7 million] people living with HIV, 1.3 million [1.0–1.7 million] people became newly infected, and 630,000 [480,000–880,000] people died from HIV-related causes globally [1, 2]."

The original article has been corrected.

Accepted: 19 February 2025
Published online: 24 February 2025

References

1. Salihu A, Jahun I, Oyedeji DO, Fajemisin W, Idogho O, Shehu S, Yakubu A, Anyanti J. Scaling up access to antiretroviral treatment for HIV: lessons from a key populations program in Nigeria. AIDS Res Therapy. 2025;22(1):10.

Publisher's note

The online version of the original article can be found at https://doi.org/10.1186/s12981-025-00711-1.

*Correspondence:
Ibrahim Jahun
drjahun@yahoo.co.uk; ibrahim.jahun@umanitoba.ca
[1]Society for Family Health, Abuja, Nigeria
[2]Rady Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada
[3]Center for Bioethics and Research, Ibadan, Nigeria
[4]Federal Ministry of Health, Abuja, Nigeria