In the article “Access to private health insurance in the metropolitan region of Manaus, AM, Brazil, in 2015: a cross-sectional population-based study”, doi: 10.5123/s1679-49742020000100001, published on Epidemiolgia e Serviços de Saúde, v. 29(1):1-10, in the page 7:

Original text:

“We found no association between age range and having health insurance. Notwithstanding, a evaluative study of health insurance coverage in a population living within a Family Health Strategy catchment area concluded that individuals in the 15 to 24 and 65 and over age groups had more health insurance coverage.21

We found higher health insurance coverage among women. This result is similar to that found in Pelotas, RS, in 2007 and 2008.21 The growing contribution of women to family income and the greater attention paid by them to health issues probably influenced the finding.”

Corrected text:

“Health insurance coverage was higher among individuals aged 45-59 years old. A study on health insurance coverage in a population served by the Family Health Strategy in Pelotas/RS in 2007 and 2008 also observed an association with age, but among the elderly.21 Coverage was also higher among women, differently from what was observed in the Pelotas’ study.21 Factors that potentially explain such discrepancies include differences in settings, timeline and population representativeness between studies.”