



Correction to: Assessment and Management of Long COVID

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The last sentence of the first paragraph of the Providing Psychological Support section is revised as follows:

To date, some data indicate that cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) may not be efficacious as a stand-alone treatment for long COVID-19 fatigue (Vink & Vink-Neise, 2020). Further research is warranted, however, to determine if CBT or other evidence-based practice may be helpful for mental health sequelae associated with long COVID-19.

The original article was corrected.

Reference

Vink, M., & Vink-Niese, A. (2020). Could cognitive behavioural therapy be an effective treatment for long COVID and post COVID-19 fatigue syndrome? Lessons from the Qure study for Q-Fever fatigue syndrome. *Healthcare (Basel, Switzerland)*, 8(4), 552. <https://doi.org/10.3390/healthcare8040552>

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