ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Addictive Behaviors Reports

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/abrep



Corrigendum



Corrigendum to "Depression, anxiety, and stress mediate the associations between internet gaming disorder, insomnia, and quality of life during the COVID-19 outbreak" [Addict. Behav. Rep. 12 (2020) 100307]

Sara Fazeli ^a, Isa Mohammadi Zeidi ^b, Chung-Ying Lin ^c, Peyman Namdar ^b, Mark D. Griffiths ^d, Daniel Kwasi Ahorsu ^{e,*}, Amir Pakpour ^{b,f,*}

- ^a Student Research Committee, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran
- b Social Determinants of Health Research Center, Research Institute for Prevention of Non-Communicable Diseases, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran
- ^c Institute of Allied Health Sciences, College of Medicine, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan
- ^d Psychology Department, Nottingham Trent University, Nottingham, UK
- e Department of Rehabilitation Sciences, Faculty of Health & Social Sciences, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hung Hom, Hong Kong, China
- f Department of Nursing, School of Health and Welfare, Jönköping University, Jönköping, Sweden

We thank editorial team for drawing our attention to the retracted article cited in our published article. A thorough review of our published article indicated that the retracted article by Sosso and Kuss (2018) as cited in our article does not have a significant impact on our discussion of the objective/results of our study. Hence, we have deleted the citation concerning this retracted article in order to prevent the proliferation of incorrect information/study. Please find below the revised sections in our manuscript.

At the introduction section, the sentence that contained the citation of by Sosso and Kuss (2018) has been deleted. Hence, the sentence has changed from $\frac{1}{2}$

• "Among adolescents, IGD is positively associated with their psychological distress (depression, anxiety, and stress) and sleep quality (e.g., insomnia, sleep duration, and sleep latency) (Sosso and Kuss, 2018, Strong et al., 2018, Wong et al., 2020) while an inverse association has been reported between psychiatric distress (depression, anxiety, and stress) and quality of life (Adib-Hajbaghery et al., 2015; Freire & Ferreira, 2018; Raknes et al., 2017)."

to

"Among adolescents, IGD is positively associated with their psychological distress (depression, anxiety, and stress) and sleep quality (e.g., insomnia, sleep duration, and sleep latency) (Strong et al., 2018, Wong et al., 2020) while an inverse association has been reported between psychiatric distress (depression, anxiety, and stress) and quality of life (Adib-Hajbaghery et al., 2015; Freire & Ferreira, 2018; Raknes et al., 2017)."

At the discussion section, the sentence that contained the citation of by Sosso and Kuss (2018) has been deleted. Hence, the sentence has changed from

• "These findings indicate that as one variable increases so do the other variables and vice versa (Cohen, 1988, 1992), and is similar to previous studies (Sosso and Kuss, 2018, Wong et al., 2020)."

to

 "These findings indicate that as one variable increases so do the other variables and vice versa (Cohen, 1988, 1992), and is similar to previous study (Wong et al., 2020)."

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

E-mail addresses: daniel.ahorsu@connect.polyu.hk (D.K. Ahorsu), Pakpour_Amir@yahoo.com (A. Pakpour).

DOI of original article: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.abrep.2020.100307.

^{*} Corresponding authors at: Department of Rehabilitation Sciences, Faculty of Health & Social Sciences, RM QT 512, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hung Hom, Hong Kong (D.K. Ahorsu). Social Determinants of Health Research Center, Research Institute for Prevention of Non-Communicable Diseases, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran. Department of Nursing, School of Health and Welfare, Jönköping University, Jönköping, Sweden (A.H. Pakpour).