

47. Fagan P, Moolchan ET, Lawrence D, Fernander A, Ponder PK. Identifying health disparities across the tobacco continuum. *Addiction*. 2007;102(Suppl 2):5-29.
48. Lasser K. Smoking and mental illness: a population-based prevalence study. *JAMA*. 2000;(284):2606-2610.
49. Niederdeppe J, Fiore MC, Baker TB, Smith SS. Smoking-cessation media campaigns and their effectiveness among socioeconomically advantaged and disadvantaged populations. *Am J Public Health*. 2008;98(5):916-924.
50. Barbeau EM, Krieger N, Soobader MJ. Working class matters: socioeconomic disadvantage, race/ethnicity, gender, and smoking in NHIS 2000. *Am J Public Health*. 2004;94(2):269-278.
51. Fu SS, Kodl MM, Joseph AM, et al. Racial/Ethnic disparities in the use of nicotine replacement therapy and quit ratios in lifetime smokers ages 25 to 44 years. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*. 2008;17(7):1640-1647.
52. Shelley D, Cantrell MJ, Moon-Howard J, Ramjohn DQ, VanDevanter N. The \$5 man: the underground economic response to a large cigarette tax increase in New York City. *Am J Public Health*. 2007;97(8):1483-1488.
53. Smedley BD, Stith AY, Nelson AR, eds. *Unequal Treatment: Confronting Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Health Care*. Washington DC: Institute of Medicine; 2003.
54. Sachs DP, Hodgkin JE, Bostrom AG. Improving treatment outcome in the face of increasingly severe nicotine dependence in patients seeking tobacco-dependence treatment. *Chest*. 2008;134(5):3002.
55. Fu SS, Burgess DJ, Hatsukami DK, et al. Race and nicotine replacement treatment outcomes among low-income smokers. *Am J Prev Med*. 2008;35(6)(Suppl):S442-S448.
56. Woolf SH, Johnson RE. The break-even point: when medical advances are less important than improving the fidelity with which they are delivered. *Ann Fam Med*. 2005;3(6):545-552.
57. Lawlor DA, Frankel S, Shaw M, Ebrahim S, Smith GD. Smoking and ill health: does lay epidemiology explain the failure of smoking cessation programs among deprived populations? *Am J Public Health*. 2003;93(2):266-270.
58. Wisconsin Department of Health and Human Services. Wisconsin Tobacco Control Disparities Strategic Planning Workshop. *Bringing Everyone Along: A Strategic Plan to Identify and Eliminate Tobacco-Related Disparities in Wisconsin*. Wisconsin Department of Health and Human Services; 2002.
59. Niederdeppe J, Kuang X, Crock B, Skelton A. Media campaigns to promote smoking cessation among socioeconomically disadvantaged populations: what do we know, what do we need to learn, and what should we do now? *Soc Sci Med*. 2008;67(9):1343-1355.
60. Shortell SM, Swartzberg J. The physician as public health professional in the 21st century. *JAMA*. 2008;300(24):2916-2918.
61. Hall WD. A research agenda for assessing the potential contribution of genomic medicine to tobacco control. *Tob Control*. 2007;16(1):53-58.
62. Siahpush M, Wakefield MA, Spittal MJ, Durkin SJ, Scollo MM. Taxation reduces social disparities in adult smoking prevalence. *Am J Prev Med*. 2009;36(4):285-291.
63. Ramsey SA, Gold ES, Aderem A. A systems biology approach to understanding atherosclerosis. *EMBO Mol Med*. 2010;2(3):79-89.
64. Korkola J, Gray JW. Breast cancer genomes—form and function. *Curr Opin Genet Dev*. 2010;20(1):4-14.
65. Gresham V, McLeod HL. Genomics: applications in mechanism elucidation. *Adv Drug Deliv Rev*. 2009;61(5):369-374.
66. Ma WW, Adjei AA. Novel agents on the horizon for cancer therapy. *CA Cancer J Clin*. 2009;59(2):111-137.
67. Ginsburg GS, Willard HF. Genomic and personalized medicine: foundations and applications. *Transl Res*. 2009;154(6):277-287.
68. Mallal S, Phillips E, Carosi G, et al; PREDICT-1 Study Team. HLA-B*5701 screening for hypersensitivity to abacavir. *N Engl J Med*. 2008;358(6):568-579.
69. Hall W, Madden P, Lynskey M. The genetics of tobacco use: methods, findings and policy implications. *Tob Control*. 2002;11(2):119-124.
70. Graham H. Why social disparities matter for tobacco-control policy. *Am J Prev Med*. 2009;37(2)(Suppl):S183-S184.

CORRECTION

Ann Fam Med 2011;371. doi:10.1370/afm.1294.

Brinks A, van Rijn RM, Willemsen SP, et al. Corticosteroid injections for greater trochanteric pain syndrome: a randomized controlled trial in primary care. *Ann Fam Med*. 2011;9(3):226-234.

Under the Participants heading in the Methods section, the American College of Rheumatology criteria for osteoarthritis should include morning stiffness of up to 60 minutes, not longer than 60 minutes as mentioned in this study.

In Table 2. Primary and Secondary Outcome Measures at the 3- and 12-Month Follow-up. Under the column heading Secondary outcomes, Usual Care, 3 mo, a superscript 1 beside (22.7) in the 2nd set of numbers across from WOMAC pain, Mean (SD), is in error and should be ignored.