even less support than surgeons who undergo pregnancy.\textsuperscript{5} We believe a holistic approach to supporting family and parenthood is critical to trainee well-being and health, and such education programs are not mutually exclusive of mentorship for pregnant residents.

Open dialogue surrounding the topics of fertility and parenthood at society meetings, evolution of parental leave policies, and publications highlighting the need for improved parental support are all evidence that the profession is changing. The current mentorship model should be viewed as a framework from which to build greater support and inclusivity for all trainees starting families. Wider implementation of such support is a necessity for our culture to progress.

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**CORRECTION**

**Errors in Figure 4:** In the Original Investigation titled “Population-Based Estimates of 1-Year Mortality After Major Surgery Among Community-Living Older US Adults,”\textsuperscript{1} published in the December issue, there were errors in Figure 4. In panels B and C, the bars were transposed. The bars for “Elective” in panel B should have been given as the bars for “Frailty” in panel C, and vice versa. The bars for “Type” in panel B should have been given as the bars for “Dementia” in panel C, and vice versa. The values for differences in mean survival were accurate. These errors have been corrected.


**Errors in Figures and Author Affiliations:** The Original Investigation titled “Risk-Benefit Balance Associated With Obstetric, Neonatal, and Child Outcomes After Metabolic and Bariatric Surgery,”\textsuperscript{1} published on November 9, 2022, was corrected to fix errors in Figures 2 and 3 and in the author affiliations. In Figures 2 and 3, footnotes a and b in panel A have been updated, and the labels in panel B have been updated. The first author, Claire Rives-Lange, MD, is not affiliated with Assistance Publique-Hôpitaux de Paris (AP-HP), Service de Chirurgie Digestive, Oeso-Gastrique et Bariatrique, Hôpital Bichat, Centre de Recherche sur l’inflammation in Paris, France. The second author, Tigran Poghosyan, MD, PhD, is not affiliated with Centre de Recherche des Cordeliers in Paris, France. This article was corrected online.


**Errors in Figure and Nonauthor Collaborators Supplement:** In the Original Investigation titled “Association Between Surgeon Gender and Maternal Morbidity After Cesarean Delivery,”\textsuperscript{1} published in the December issue, there were errors in Figure 4. In panels A and B, the values for differences in mean survival were accurate. In the nonauthor collaborators supplement, Diane Kork should have appeared as Diane Kor. These errors have been corrected.