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## Correction

# Correction to: Unmasking the mask studies: why the effectiveness of surgical masks in preventing respiratory infections has been underestimated

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This is a correction to: Pratyush K Kollepara, MSc, Alexander F Siegenfeld, SB, Nassim Nicholas Taleb, PhD, Yaneer Bar-Yam, PhD, Unmasking the mask studies: why the effectiveness of surgical masks in preventing respiratory infections has been underestimated, *Journal of Travel Medicine*, Volume 28, Issue 7, October 2021, taab144, <https://doi.org/10.1093/jtm/taab144>

In the originally published version of this manuscript, there were errors in in-text references at three points. Citations after the following three passages in text have been changed.

“For small  $v$ , the probability of a susceptible individual becoming infected will approach zero, because there is a threshold for the viral dose (the amount of the virus inhaled) below which the probability of infection is very small due to the innate immune system.”

“Concave curves have also been used to model dose response curves, but such an approach ignores threshold effects.”

“For example, a randomized control trial (RCT) at the Hajj pilgrimage”.

This error has been corrected. The publisher apologizes that these errors were not corrected at an earlier production stage.