

An error appeared in the 1 October 2012 issue of the journal [Morgan DJ, Meddings J, Saint S, et al. Does nonpayment for hospital-acquired catheter-associated urinary tract infections lead to overtesting and increased antimicrobial prescribing?

Clin Infect Dis 2012; 55:923–9.] The figure legends for Figure 1 and 2B were switched. The correct figures and legends are below.

The authors regret these errors.

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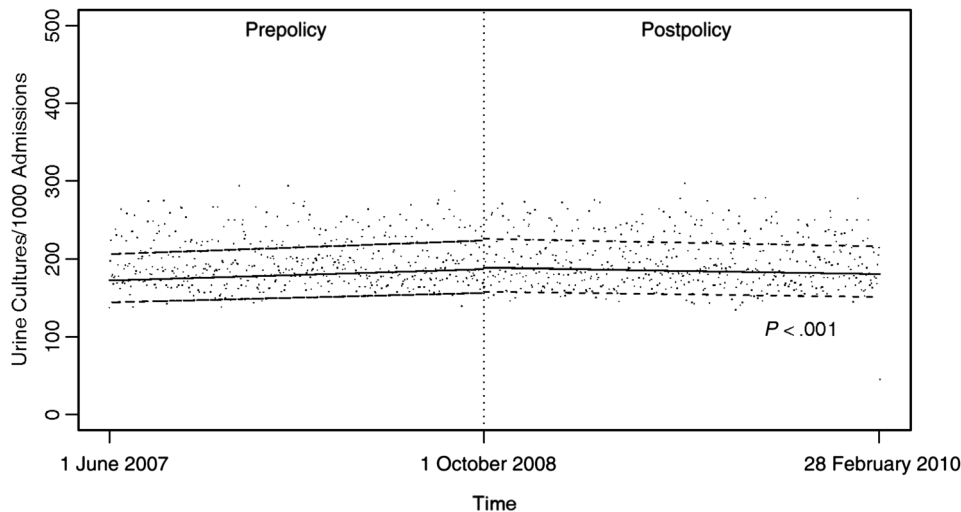


Figure 1. Frequency of urine culture performance among all admissions before and after the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services stopped reimbursing hospitals for treatment of hospital-acquired catheter-associated urinary tract infection. Data points represent daily median frequencies, and dashed lines represent 95% confidence intervals.

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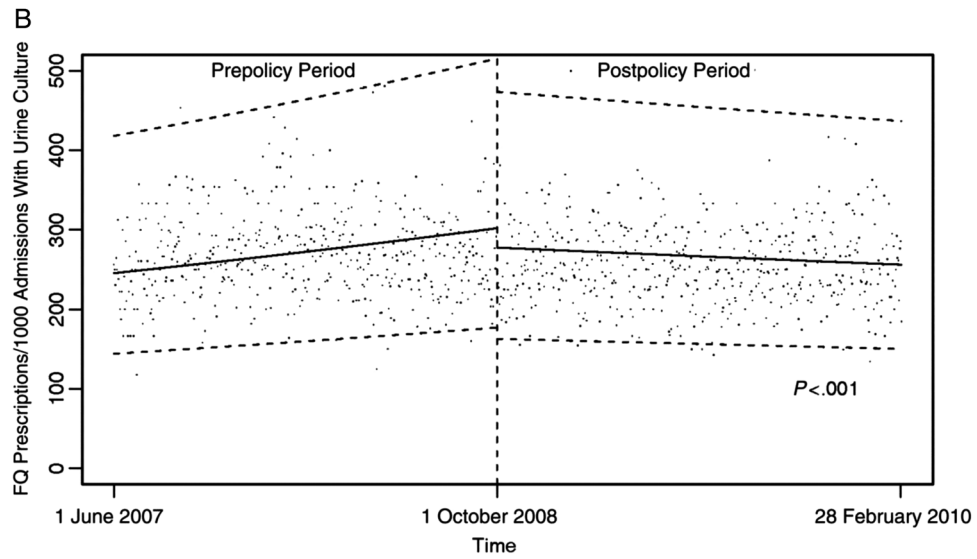


Figure 2B. Before and after the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services stopped reimbursing hospitals for treatment of hospital-acquired catheter-associated urinary tract infection. Data points represent daily median frequencies, and dashed lines represent 95% confidence intervals. Abbreviation: FQ, fluoroquinolone.