

CORRECTION

Correction for Lanoix et al., Novel Regimens Identified in Mice for Treatment of Latent Tuberculosis Infection in Contacts of Patients with Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis

Jean-Philippe Lanoix,^a Fabrice Betoudji,^a Eric Nuermberger^{a,b}

Center for Tuberculosis Research, Department of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, USA^a; Department of International Health, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, Maryland, USA^b

Volume 58, no. 4, p. 2316–2321, 2014. Page 2318, Table 2: In the first row under the column heading “Wk 8,” the text should read “rBCG30, 2.62 ± 0.4 ; H37Rv, 4.78 ± 0.73 (5).”

Page 2318, right column, line 30, to page 3219, left column, line 3: The four complete sentences in this portion of the text should read as follows. “*M. tuberculosis* CFU counts remained stable or increased slightly in untreated mice thereafter: 4.58 (0.57) at week 4 and 4.78 (0.73) at week 8, similar to those of BALB/c mice. The treatment results of C3HeB/FeJ mice were very similar to those of BALB/c mice, in terms of both the magnitude of the treatment effect and the efficacy rankings. For example, after 2 months of treatment, TMC and RIF were again the most effective monotherapy regimens, followed by INH, Pa, and PNU. As in BALB/c mice, LFX treatment was significantly more active than no treatment in C3HeB/FeJ mice ($P = 0.03$) but less effective than other drugs.”

Citation Lanoix J-P, Betoudji F, Nuermberger E. 2015. Correction for Lanoix et al., Novel regimens identified in mice for treatment of latent tuberculosis infection in contacts of patients with multidrug-resistant tuberculosis. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother* 59:1826–1826. doi:10.1128/AAC.05096-14.

Copyright © 2015, American Society for Microbiology. All Rights Reserved.
doi:10.1128/AAC.05096-14