

An error appeared in the 15 February 2013 issue of the Journal [Jain V, Liegler T, Kabami J, et al. Assessment of Population-Based HIV RNA Levels in a Rural East African Setting Using a Fingerprick-Based Blood Collection Method. *Clin Infect Dis* 2013; 56:598–605]. The last sentence of the section “Antiretroviral Medication Measurement from Dried Blood Spots” should read “EFV levels were measured qualitatively by reverse-phase highperformance liquid chromatography (LLOD, 400 ng/mL)” [not “EFV levels were measured qualitatively by reverse-phase

highperformance liquid chromatography (LLOD, 175 ng/mL)”. This error does not change any patient results or the findings of the study. Patient designations as to whether efavirenz was or was not detected in samples all remained the same. A threshold of 400 ng/mL is below the typical trough efavirenz level of 1000 ng/mL, which means the assay is sufficiently sensitive to classify patients qualitatively as either on vs. not on efavirenz.

The authors regret this error.

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