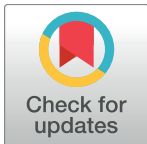


CORRECTION

Correction: Risk Factors for Bovine Tuberculosis (bTB) in Cattle in Ethiopia

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There are several errors in Tables 3 and 4. Please see the corrected Tables 3 and 4 here.



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Table 3. Results of the one-by-one GLM analysis of risk factors and summary statistics for all predictors against herd bTB prevalence (n = 102).

bTB prevalence				
Variables	b (95% CI)	OR(95% CI)	χ^2	p-value
Herd size	0.08 (0.05–0.7)	1.1 (1.04–10.6)	76.8	< 0.001***
Herd movement	0.06 (0.01–0.30)	1.2 (1.17–1.30)	63.6	< 0.001***
Number of animals introduced	0.05 (0.007–0.11)	1.1 (1.05–1.10)	36.2	< 0.001***
Number of animal transferred	0.05 (0.03–0.06)	1.0 (-1.03–1.06)	24.4	< 0.001***
Number of sheep and goats	0.01 (0.01–0.02)	1.0 (0.99–1.01)	2.3	0.264
Number of donkeys	0.00 (-0.09–0.11)	1.0 (0.93–1.13)	0.2	0.646
Number of camels	0.03 (0.03–0.06)	1.0 (1.0–1.06)	27.2	< 0.001***
Production system	0.06 (-1.04–5.42)	11.4 (1.58–81.6)	14.7	0.016*
Contact with wildlife	0.02 (-0.46–1.25)	2.0 (1.29–2.81)	9.5	<0.001***
Presence of other livestock	0.00 (-0.78–1.65)	1.8 (0.57–5.79)	1.3	0.309

b = standardized regression coefficient with 95% confidence intervals, OR = Odds Ratio with 95% confidence intervals

* $P < 0.05$

** $p < 0.01$

*** $p < 0.001$

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0176654.t001>

Table 4. Summary statistics of the final model, with standardized regression coefficient (b with 95% confidence interval), Odds Ratio (OR) with 95% confidence interval, and p-value from the GLMs for the predictors correlated with herd bTB prevalence as obtained through model averaging (n = 102).

bTB prevalence			
Variables	b (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	p-value
Herd size	0.94 (0.56–1.28)	1.1 (1.04–10.9)	< 0.001***
Number of animals transferred	0.00 (0.00–0.17)	1.0 (0.96–1.01)	0.171
Number of camels in the herd	-0.11 (-0.20–0.08)	1.0 (-0.97–1.02)	0.246
Contact with wildlife	0.19 (0.05–0.33)	11.8 (1.43–96.4)	0.007**
Production system	0.28 (-0.42–0.98)	2.3 (0.29–17.48)	0.442
Herd size and contact with wildlife	0.15 (0.02–0.40)	1.0 (0.93–1.00)	0.008**

* $p < 0.05$

** $p < 0.01$

*** $p < 0.001$

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0176654.t002>

Reference

1. Dejene SW, Heitkönig IMA, Prins HHT, Lemma FA, Mekonnen DA, Alemu ZE, et al. (2016) Risk Factors for Bovine Tuberculosis (bTB) in Cattle in Ethiopia. PLoS ONE 11(7): e0159083. doi:[10.1371/journal.pone.0159083](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0159083) PMID: [27404387](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27404387/)