

# Corrigendum: Extended-spectrum $\beta$ -lactamase-producing and carbapenemase-producing *Enterobacteriaceae*

Hayley Wilson<sup>1,\*</sup> and M. Estée Török<sup>1,2,3</sup>

*Microbial Genomics* 2018;4, doi: 10.1099/mgen.0.000197

There was an error in the legend of Fig. 1 in the published article. A new reference [262] replaced reference [52] and was also added to the last sentence. The legend should read as the following:

Fig. 1. Composite figure demonstrating the prevalence and characteristics of carbapenem resistance in Europe. (a) Percentage of invasive isolates resistant to carbapenem antibiotics as determined by the ECDC in the *Antimicrobial resistance surveillance in Europe 2015 report* [11]. Each country is coloured according to the percentage of submitted *K. pneumoniae* isolates that were non-susceptible to doripenem, imipenem or meropenem. (b) Pie charts indicating the distribution of carbapenem resistance mechanisms in *K. pneumoniae* isolates submitted to the EuSCAPE study [262]. Mechanisms are coloured according to the legend in box B. 'Other' mechanisms: no KPC, NDM, OXA-48 or VIM gene detected. (c) Overall number of *K. pneumoniae* isolates submitted by each participating country in the EuSCAPE study [262].

## Reference

262. Grundmann H, Glasner C, Albiger B, Aanensen DM, Tomlinson CT *et al.* Occurrence of carbapenemase-producing *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and *Escherichia coli* in the European survey of carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae (EuSCAPE): a prospective, multinational study. *Lancet Infect Dis* 2017;17:153–163.

Received 21 August 2018; Accepted 21 August 2018

**Author affiliations:** <sup>1</sup>Department of Medicine, University of Cambridge, Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge CB2 0QQ, UK; <sup>2</sup>Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Cambridge, UK; <sup>3</sup>Clinical Microbiology and Public Health Laboratory, Public Health England, Cambridge, UK.

**\*Correspondence:** Hayley Wilson, [hjb60@medschl.cam.ac.uk](mailto:hjb60@medschl.cam.ac.uk)