



## Erratum

*RE: "ASSOCIATIONS OF MATERNAL EXPOSURE TO DICHLORODIPHENYLTRICHLOROETHANE AND PYRETHOIDS WITH BIRTH OUTCOMES AMONG PARTICIPANTS IN THE VENDA HEALTH EXAMINATION OF MOTHERS, BABIES AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT RESIDING IN AN AREA SPRAYED FOR MALARIA CONTROL"*

In the version of the article "Associations of Maternal Exposure to Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane and Pyrethroids With Birth Outcomes Among Participants in the Venda Health Examination of Mothers, Babies and Their Environment Residing in an Area Sprayed for Malaria Control" by Cheverier et al. (1) that published online ahead of print, counts and percentages for the number of women in the Venda Health Examination of Mothers, Babies and Their Environment who smoked and did not smoke during pregnancy were reversed. The number of persons who did not smoke was listed as 3 (0.4%), and the number who did smoke was listed as 748 (99.6%). In reality, 748 women (99.6%) did not smoke during pregnancy, whereas only 3 (0.4%) did.

These errors were corrected in the online and print versions of the article.

The authors regret these errors.

## REFERENCE

1. Chevier J, Rauch S, Crause M, et al. Associations of maternal exposure to dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane and pyrethroids with birth outcomes among participants in the Venda Health Examination of Mothers, Babies and Their Environment residing in an area sprayed for malaria control. *Am J Epidemiol.* 2019;187(1):0000–0000.

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