

## Erratum

### Erratum: Emerging/re-emerging viral diseases & new viruses on the Indian horizon

In the article titled “Emerging/re-emerging viral diseases & new viruses on the Indian horizon” published on pages 447-467, Issue 4, Volume 149 in Indian J Med Res<sup>[1]</sup>, the authors inadvertently miscategorised many viruses as against their respective families in Table 1 on page 452.

The correct Table 1 is provided below:

Family	Viruses	Probable/mode of transmission	Outbreak potential	Biosafety risk-group	
<i>Bunyaviridae</i>	Ganjam virus	Tick-borne	Yes*	2	
	Bhanja virus	Tick-borne	Yes*	2	
	SFTS virus	Tick-borne	Yes	4	
	Chobar Gorge virus	Tick-borne	No	2	
	EEV	Arthropod-borne	No	2	
	Cat Que virus	Arthropod-borne	Yes*	2	
	Kaisodi virus	Tick-borne	Yes*	2	
	Umbre virus	Arthropod-borne	Yes*	2	
	Oya virus [previously known as Ingwavuma virus]	Arthropod-borne	No	2	
	Chittoor virus	Tick-borne	Yes*	2	
	Thottapalayam virus	Rodent-borne	No	2	
	<i>Nairoviridae</i>	CCHF virus	Tick-borne, Human to human	Yes	4
		<i>Flaviviridae</i>	Yellow fever	Arthropod-borne	Yes
	Zika virus		Arthropod-borne, Mother to child, Sexual route	Yes	2
<i>Orthomyxoviridae</i>	KFD virus	Tick-borne	Yes	4	
	JE virus	Arthropod-borne	Yes	2	
	Dengue virus	Arthropod-borne	Yes	2	
	Bagaza virus	Arthropod-borne	Yes*	2	
	Influenza -(H3N2) v alias	Air-borne	Yes	3	
<i>Pneumoviridae</i>	Influenza-Avian [H5N1]	Air-borne	Yes	4	
	Quaranfil virus	Tick-borne	Yes*	2	
	RSV	Air-borne	Yes	2	
<i>Paramyxoviridae</i>	Parainfluenza 1 to 4	Air-borne	Yes*	2	
	Nipah virus	Human to human	Yes	4	
<i>Picornaviridae</i>	Human Rhinovirus A, B and C	Direct contact/consumption of infected bat/fruit infected with bat			
	Hand, Foot & Mouth disease	Direct contact, Feco-oral route	Yes	2	
	Coxsackie-A21 virus	Feco-oral route	Yes	2	
	Coxsackie-A10 virus	Feco-oral route	Yes	2	
	Polio & Non-Polio flaccid paralysis	Feco-oral route	Yes	3	
	Enterovirus-D68	Air-borne	Yes	2	
<i>Caliciviridae</i>	Noroviruses	Feco-oral route	Yes	2	
	Sapoviruses	Feco-oral route	Yes	2	
<i>Hepadnaviridae</i>	Hepatitis KIs virus new & vaccine escape mutants of HBV	Blood-borne	Yes	2	
<i>Togaviridae</i>	Rubella virus	Air borne	Yes	2	
	Chikungunya virus	Arthropod-borne	Yes	2	
<i>Poxviridae</i>	Buffalo pox virus [Orthopoxvirus]	Direct contact	Yes	2	
<i>Parvoviridae</i>	Human Parvovirus-4	Parenteral transmission ?	Yes	2	
<i>Arenaviridae</i>	LCMV	Rodent-borne	Yes*	3	
<i>Herpesviridae</i>	VZV	Air borne, Direct contact	Yes	2	
<i>Rhabdoviridae</i>	Chandipura virus	Arthropod-borne	Yes	3	
<i>Reoviridae</i>	Rota viruses	Feco-oral route	Yes	2	
	Kammavanpettai virus [Orbiviruses]	Tick-borne	No	Unknown	

<sup>1</sup>May cause epidemic; however, no epidemic has been reported. Unknown: No clear information on the risk assessment available. SFTS, severe fever thrombocytopenia syndrome; EEV, equine encephalosis virus; CCHF, Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fevers; KFD, Kyasanur forest disease; JE, Japanese encephalitis; LCMV, lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus; CMV, cytomegalovirus; VZV, varicella-zoster virus; RSV, respiratory syncytial virus; HBV, hepatitis-B virus. *Source:* Refs 5, 10, 22-55

### Reference

1. Mourya DT, Yadav PD, Ullas PT, Bhardwaj SD, Sahay RR, Chadha MS, *et al.* Emerging/re-emerging viral diseases & new viruses on the Indian horizon. *Indian J Med Res* 2019; 149 : 447-67.