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## Corrigendum

## Corrigendum to “Personal protective equipment and intensive care unit healthcare worker safety in the COVID-19 Era (PPE-SAFE): An international survey” [Journal of Critical Care, Volume 59, October 2020, Pages 70–75]



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The authors regret errors were present in the published article. Counts of some of the adverse events were erroneous. Changes to the text include. Last sentence of the abstract should read.

Adverse effects of PPE included heat (1266, 51%), thirst (1174, 47%), pressure areas (1088, 44%), headaches (696, 28%), Inability to use the bathroom (661, 27%) and extreme exhaustion (492, 20%). All but pressure areas were associated with longer shift durations.

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**Table 3**

PPE-Shift duration denotes the amount of time in hours that the HCW wearing PPE without the ability to take a break. Data expressed in n(%).

PPE-Shift duration:	<3 h n = 727	3–5.9 h n = 1097	6–8.9 h n = 524	>9 h n = 128
Any adverse effects	489, (67%)	930, (85%)	459, (88%)	108, (84%)
Extreme exhaustion	86, (12%)	216, (20%)	149, (28%)	41, (32%)
Inability to use the bathroom	72, (10%)	298, (27%)	226, (43%)	65, (51%)
Headaches	127, (17%)	345, (31%)	174, (33%)	50, (39%)
Thirst	231, (32%)	587, (54%)	275, (52%)	81, (63%)
Heat	319, (44%)	591, (54%)	286, (55%)	70, (55%)
Pressure areas	253, (35%)	546, (50%)	237, (45%)	52, (41%)
Other	17, (2%)	16, (1%)	12, (2%)	2, (2%)

**Table 4**

Univariate logistic regression of duration of PPE-clad shift on adverse effects experienced by HCWs. The odds ratio represents the change in odds of having the adverse effect with every 1-h increase in PPE-clad shift duration.

Adverse effect	OR (per 1 h shift duration)	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	p
Any	1.19	1.14	1.25	<0.001
Extreme exhaustion	1.11	1.07	1.14	<0.001
Inability to use bathroom	1.22	1.18	1.26	<0.001
Headaches	1.08	1.05	1.11	<0.001
Thirst	1.11	1.07	1.14	<0.001
Heat	1.03	1.01	1.05	0.04
Pressure areas	1.02	0.99	1.04	0.19

Last sentence of the results section of the manuscript should read.

All but pressure areas were associated with longer duration of shifts wearing PPE (Table 4).

Table 1 the total number of community/urban type of hospital should read 740 instead of 741.

Updated Tables 3 and 4 should read as below:

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.