Correction to: Figure 3 in Association between household solid fuel use and tuberculosis: cross-sectional data from the Mongolian National Tuberculosis Prevalence Survey

Munkhjargal Dorjravdan¹, Katsuyasu Kouda¹* , Tsolmon Boldoo², Naranzul Dambaa², Tugsdelger Sovd³, Chikako Nakama¹ and Toshimasa Nishiyama¹

¹Department of Hygiene and Public Health, Kansai Medical University, 2-5-1 Shin-machi, Hirakata, Osaka 573-1010, Japan. ²Tuberculosis Surveillance and Research Department, National Center for Communicable Disease, Nam Yan Ju Street, Bayanzurkh district, Ulaanbaatar 13701, Mongolia. ³Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute, Socinstrasse 57, CH-4051 Basel, Switzerland.

Correction to: *Environ Health Prev Med* 26, 76 (2021) https://doi.org/10.1186/s12199-021-00996-4

Following the publication of the original article [1] the authors noticed a graphing error in the Figure 3. The Figure 3 needs to be replaced with the updated graph as shown below. In addition, "*P <0.05, compared with non-smoking clean fuel user" should be inserted in front of the sentence "***P <0.01, compared with non-smoking clean fuel user" in legend of the Figure 3. Moreover, "Solid fuel user was significantly associated with bacteriolog-

ically confirmed TB independent of smoking and other confounders." should be placed behind the sentence "Both exposure to smoke from tobacco and solid fuels for heating were significantly associated with bacteriologically confirmed TB after adjusting for age, gender, marital status, education level, employment, being underweight, alcohol consumption, contact with an active TB case, and previous history of TB."

The original article [1] has been updated.

Published online: 21 December 2022

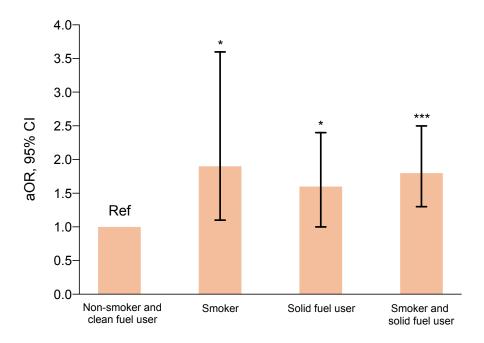


Fig. 3

© The Author(s) 2022. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

^{*}Correspondence: koudakat@hirakata.kmu.ac.jp

References

 Dorjravdan M, Kouda K, Boldoo T, Dambaa N, Sovd T, Nakama C, et al. Association between household solid fuel use and tuberculosis: cross-sectional data from the Mongolian National Tuberculosis Prevalence Survey. Environ Health Prev Med. 2021;26(1):76. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12199-021-00996-4.