ERRATUM



Open Access

Erratum: Enhanced surveillance of invasive listeriosis in the Lombardy region, Italy, in the years 2006–2010 reveals major clones and an increase in serotype 1/2a

Caterina Mammina^{1*}, Antonio Parisi², Anna Guaita³, Aurora Aleo¹, Celestino Bonura¹, Antonino Nastasi⁴ and Mirella Pontello³

We published last year a paper [1] about epidemiology of invasive listeriosis in Lombardy according with the data obtained from the enhanced surveillance system which is working in this region since 2006.

Just recently we became aware of a mistake having occurred in the line of Table 1 describing cluster 7. So, we are presenting here the revised Table 1 where it is evident that none of the patients included in cluster 7 was aged >65 years. Likewise, the Discussion contained a wrong sentence about the same Table and, in particular, the data illustrated in the same line as above. We are now confirming that in our study, no specific molecular types could be conclusively associated with maternal-fetal cases, gender, age group or presence/absence of underlying conditions, except for the seven isolates 4b/CC6/ECII belonging to cluster 7 and the isolates grouped in cluster 11. About the isolates belonging to cluster 7 the incorrect text said "which were all recovered from non pregnant patients younger than 65 years". Now, we are replacing this text with "which were recovered from pregnant women and patients younger than 65 years".

We regret any inconvenience that our inaccuracies might have caused. We wish to thank Anne Kvistholm Jensen for bringing this issue to our attention.

Author details

¹Department of Sciences for Health Promotion "G. D'Alessandro", University of Palermo, Palermo, Italy. ²Experimental Zooprophylactic Institute of Apulia and Basilicata, Foggia, Italy. ³Department of Sciences for Health, University of Milan, Milan, Italy. ⁴Department of Public Health, University of Florence, Florence, Italy.

Received: 12 November 2014 Accepted: 20 December 2014 Published online: 01 May 2015

* Correspondence: caterina.mammina@unipa.it

¹Department of Sciences for Health Promotion "G. D'Alessandro", University of Palermo, Palermo, Italy

Reference

 Mammina C, Parisi A, Guaita A, Aleo A, Bonura C, Nastasi A, et al. Enhanced surveillance of invasive listeriosis in the Lombardy region, Italy, in the years 2006-2010 reveals major clones and an increase in serotype 1/2a. BMC Infect Dis. 2013;13:152.



© 2015 Mammina et al.; licensee BioMed Central. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly credited. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated.

Cluster	Gender (no. of cases) M/F ^a	Age (no. of cases) >65 ys/total ^a	Clinical data			Isolate/subtype data				
			Number of pregnancy related cases	Infection type ^a		Number. of	No. of	Serotype	ST/CC ^c	ECd
				Septicaemia	Meningitis	cases with underlying condition ^{a,b}	isolates			
2	7/5	8/12	1	9	3	4	13	4b	1	1
3	5/2	3/7	1	3	4	6	8	4b	1	I.
4	6/5	5/11	None	10	1	7	11	1/2b	3	
5	5/2	4/7	1	3	4	6	8	4b	2	IV
6	1/3	1/4	2	2	1	3	5	4b	4	
7	1/4	0/5	2	3	2	5	7	4b	6	П
8	2/2	2/4	2	4	0	2	6	1/2a	29	
9	5/3	3/8	3	7	1	6	5	1/2a	398	
							8	1/2a	8	V
11	12/18	26/30	1	20	8	26	31	1/2a	38/101	
12	4/2	1/6	none	4	1	5	6	1/2a	21	

Table 1 Clinical and isolate subtype data associated with the major AscI PFGE clusters identified in this study

Only the clusters containing more than three isolates are included.

^apregnancy related cases are not included. ^binformation about underlying diseases was unavailable for some cases.

^cST, sequence type; CC, clonal complex. ^dEC, epidemic clone.