CORRIGENDUM

Epidemiological investigation of a Legionnaires’ disease outbreak in Christchurch, New Zealand: the value of spatial methods for practical public health – CORRIGENDUM


doi:10.1017/S0950268812000994, first published online by Cambridge University Press, 15 June 2012.

The authors would like to make a number of changes to their published paper listed below.

Under the heading: Laboratory investigations

In paragraph 1 (page 791), the authors would like to amend the second sentence.

Only two cases were confirmed by culture as most patients were too ill to produce a sputum specimen.

should read:

Only two cases were confirmed by culture even though *Legionella* culture was undertaken on sputum samples on all but four cases (personal communication, Professor Murdoch, 2013).

Under the heading: Epidemiological results

In paragraph 1 (page 792), the authors would like to correct a factual error. They claim that only 4 cases were hospitalized and that 15 cases were diagnosed by General Practitioners. This is an error. Rechecking record of admission data shows all but one case was admitted to hospital and all but one had a chest X-ray, with diagnosis made in hospital and not by a GP.

Table 2

In Table 2 (page 794), for the column headed ‘Culture’, the authors would like to clarify that 4 of the ‘Unknown’ cases did not have sputum cultured. The laboratory data used are those known to the authors as of 1/12/2006.

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The authors would like to add additional acknowledgements:

While the paper references some laboratory data from Canterbury Health Laboratories (see Table 2), we would like to recognize in the acknowledgements Professor David Murdoch, Professor and Head of Pathology, University of Otago, Christchurch, and Clinical Microbiologist, and his team from Canterbury Health Laboratories, Christchurch, New Zealand which was the main laboratory for sample diagnostic testing during the April to August 2005 Legionnaires’ disease outbreak in Christchurch. ESR’s Legionella Reference Laboratory and Community and Public Health used the *Legionella* UAT and culture results from Canterbury Health Laboratories to determine the existence of the outbreak described in this paper.

REFERENCE