



Corrigendum: Caseload and Case Fatality of Lassa Fever in Nigeria, 2001–2018: A Specialist Center's Experience and Its Implications

George O. Akpede ^{1,2*}, Danny A. Asogun ^{1,3}, Sylvanus A. Okogbenin ^{1,4}, Simeon O. Dawodu ², Mojeed O. Momoh ⁴, Andrew E. Dongo ⁵, Chiedozie Ike ³, Ekaete Tobin ¹, Nosa Akpede ¹, Ephraim Ogbaini-Emovon ¹, Adetunji E. Adewale ², Oboratare Ochei ³, Frank Onyeke ², Martha O. Okonofua ⁶, Rebecca O. Atafo ^{1,6}, Ikponmwosa Odia ¹, Donatus I. Adomeh ¹, George Odigie ¹, Caroline Ogbeifun ⁷, Ekene Muoebonam ¹, Chikwe Ihekweazu ⁸, Michael Ramharter ⁹, Andres Colubri ¹⁰, Pardis C. Sabeti ¹⁰, Christian T. Happi ¹¹, Stephan Günther ¹² and Dennis E. Agbonlahor ¹³

¹ Institute of Lassa Fever Research and Control, Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital, Irrua, Nigeria, ² Department of Paediatrics, Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital, Irrua, Nigeria, ³ Department of Community Medicine, Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital, Irrua, Nigeria, ⁴ Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital, Irrua, Nigeria, ⁵ Department of Surgery, Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital, Irrua, Nigeria, ⁶ Department of Nursing Services, Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital, Irrua, Nigeria, ⁸ Nigeria Centre for Disease Control, Abuja, Nigeria, ⁹ Department of Tropical Medicine, Bernhard Nocht Institute for Tropical Medicine & I. Department of Medicine University Medical Center Hamburg-Eppendorf, Hamburg, Germany, ¹⁰ Department of Organismic and Evolutionary Biology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, United States, ¹¹ Department of Biological Sciences and African Center of Excellence for Genomics of Infectious Diseases, Redeemer's University, Ede, Nigeria, ¹² Department of Virology, Bernhard Nocht Institute for Tropical Medicine, Hamburg, Germany, ¹³ Department of Microbiology, Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma, Nigeria

Keywords: case fatality, caseload, center's experience, implications, Lassa fever, outbreaks, Nigeria, trends

OPEN ACCESS

Approved by:

Frontiers Editorial Office, Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

*Correspondence:

George O. Akpede georgeakpede@yahoo.co.uk

Specialty section:

This article was submitted to Infectious Diseases - Surveillance, Prevention and Treatment, a section of the journal Frontiers in Public Health

Received: 30 July 2019 Accepted: 20 August 2019 Published: 13 September 2019

Citation:

Akpede GO, Asogun DA,
Okogbenin SA, Dawodu SO,
Momoh MO, Dongo AE, Ike C,
Tobin E, Akpede N,
Ogbaini-Emovon E, Adewale AE,
Ochei O, Onyeke F, Okonofua MO,
Atafo RO, Odia I, Adomeh DI,
Odigie G, Ogbeifun C, Muoebonam E,
Ihekweazu C, Ramharter M, Colubri A,
Sabeti PC, Happi CT, Günther S and
Agbonlahor DE (2019) Corrigendum:
Caseload and Case Fatality of Lassa
Fever in Nigeria, 2001–2018: A
Specialist Center's Experience and Its
Implications.

Front. Public Health 7:251. doi: 10.3389/fpubh.2019.00251

A Corrigendum on

Caseload and Case Fatality of Lassa Fever in Nigeria, 2001–2018: A Specialist Center's Experience and Its Implications

by Akpede, G. O., Asogun, D. A., Okogbenin, S. A., Dawodu, S. O., Momoh, M. O., Dongo, A. E., et al. (2019). Front. Public Health 7:170. doi: 10.3389/fpubh.2019.00170

Two author names were incorrectly spelled as "Pardis C. Sarbeti" and "Ekene Muebonam". The correct spelling is "Pardis C. Sabeti" and "Ekene Muoebonam".

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

Copyright © 2019 Akpede, Asogun, Okogbenin, Dawodu, Momoh, Dongo, Ike, Tobin, Akpede, Ogbaini-Emovon, Adewale, Ochei, Onyeke, Okonofua, Atafo, Odia, Adomeh, Odigie, Ogbeifun, Muoebonam, Ihekweazu, Ramharter, Colubri, Sabeti, Happi, Günther and Agbonlahor. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

1