

CORRECTION

Correction: Patterns of infection and impact on outcome in haematology patients admitted to intensive care

Ricardo Jose*, Isla MacDonald, Paul Pfeffer, Steve Shaw, Christopher Kibbler and Banwari Agarwal

See related abstract by José et al., http://ccforum.com/content/15/S1/P496

After publication of their conference abstract [1], the authors found the following error:

In the 'Results' section, "The most commonly identified bacteria were Pseudomonas aeruginosa (15.4%) and Enterococcus faecalis (11.3%); viruses were cytomegalovirus (CMV) (17.5%) and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) (17.5%); and fungi were Candida species (6.2%)", the proportion of Enterococcus faecalis should be 14.4% and for RSV it should be 2%.

Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

Published: 19 July 2012

Reference

José R, McDonald I, Pfeffer P, Shaw S, Kibbler C, Agarwal B: Patterns of infection and impact on outcome in haematology patients admitted to intensive care. Crit Care 2011, 15(Suppl 1):P496.

doi:10.1186/cc11423

Cite this article as: José R, et al.: Correction: Patterns of infection and impact on outcome in haematology patients admitted to intensive care. Critical Care 2012, 16:434.

