

Erratum: Nipah virus epidemic in southern India and emphasizing “One Health” approach to ensure global health security

In the editorial titled “Nipah virus epidemic in southern India and emphasizing “One Health” approach to ensure global health security”, published on pages 275-283, Issue 2, Volume 7 of Journal of Family Medicine and Primary Care^[1], the figure 2 on page number 278 is reprinted from Nipah virus: transmission of a zoonotic paramyxovirus, published in Current Opinion in Virology in 2017. Hence, the foot note statement for figure 2 on page number 278 should correctly read as:

Figure 2: Schematic representation of three modes of Nipah virus spread: (1) bat-to-human, (2) animal-to-human, and (3) human-to- human (including nosocomial)^[53]. Reprinted from Current Opinion in Virology, Bronwyn Anne Clayton, Nipah virus: transmission of a zoonotic paramyxovirus, Pages 97 - 104., Copyright (2017), with permission from Elsevier.

The statements on page number 278 with correct reference citation should read as:

Strong evidence indicative of human-to-human transmission of NiV was found in Bangladesh in 2004^[30]. The various modes of transmission are described below in [Figure 2]^[53].

The new reference added to the article and included in the reference list as “53” is stated below:

“Clayton BA. 2017. Nipah virus: transmission of a zoonotic paramyxovirus. Curr Opin Virol22:97–104.”

Reference

1. Chattu VK, Kumar R, Kumary S, Kajal F, David JK. Nipah virus epidemic in southern India and emphasizing “One Health” approach to ensure global health security. J Family Med Prim Care 2018;7:275-83

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