

CORRIGENDUM

Changes in the ceca microbiota of broilers vaccinated for coccidiosis or supplemented with salinomycin

C. Orso, T. B. Stefanello, C. H. Franceschi, M. B. Mann, A. P. M. Varela, I. M. S. Castro, J. Frazzon, A. P. G. Frazzon, I. Andretta, and A. M. L. Ribeiro

2021 Poultry Science 100:101388
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psj.2021.101388>

2021 Poultry Science 100:100969 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psj.2020.12.066>

In the original version of the article, two dosages were misstated. The following corrections were made:

- The sentence “In this study, 140 male 1-day-old broiler chickens were divided in 2 groups: vaccine group (live vaccine) vaccinated at the first day and salinomycin group (125 ppm/kg since the first day until 35 d of age).” was corrected to: “In this study, 140 male 1-day-old broiler chickens were divided in 2 groups: vaccine group (live vaccine) vaccinated at the first day and salinomycin group (60 ppm/kg since the first day until 35 d of age).”
- The sentence “Half of the chicks received a diet containing 125 ppm of salinomycin since the first day,

until 35 d of age, and the other half were vaccinated, via water, against coccidiosis with a live attenuated vaccine (LIVACOX, 30 to 50 thousand oocysts of each attenuated strain of *Eimeria tenella*, *Eimeria acervulina*, and *Eimeria maxima*) on the first day of life.” was corrected to: “Half of the chicks received a diet containing 60 ppm of salinomycin since the first day, until 35 d of age, and the other half were vaccinated, via water, against coccidiosis with a live attenuated vaccine (LIVACOX, 30 to 50 thousand oocysts of each attenuated strain of *Eimeria tenella*, *Eimeria acervulina*, and *Eimeria maxima*) on the first day of life.”

The authors regret the errors.