Parasitology

cambridge.org/par

Corrigendum

Cite this article: Avramenko RW, Redman EM, Gilleard JS (2020). Assessing anthelmintic resistance risk in the post-genomic era: a proof-of-concept study assessing the potential for widespread benzimidazole resistant gastrointestinal nematodes in North American cattle and bison – CORRIGENDUM. *Parasitology* **147**, 907. https://doi.org/10.1017/S0031182020000608

First published online: 27 April 2020

Assessing anthelmintic resistance risk in the post-genomic era: a proof-of-concept study assessing the potential for widespread benzimidazole resistant gastrointestinal nematodes in North American cattle and bison – CORRIGENDUM

Russell W. Avramenko, Elizabeth M. Redman and John S. Gilleard

Department of Comparative Biology and Experimental Medicine, University of Calgary, Faculty of Veterinary medicine, Calgary, Alberta, Canada

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1017/S0031182020000426, Published online by Cambridge University Press, 6 March 2020

The authors wish to include Dr. Claire Windeyer among the list of authors for this paper to reflect her contribution to this work. Therefore, the full list of authors should read as follows:

Russell W. Avramenko[1], Elizabeth M. Redman[1], Claire Windeyer[2] and John S. Gilleard[1]

[1]Department of Comparative Biology and Experimental Medicine, University of Calgary, Faculty of Veterinary medicine, Calgary, Alberta, Canada

[2]Department of Production Animal Health, University of Calgary, Faculty of Veterinary medicine, Calgary, Alberta, Canada

Reference

Avramenko RW, Redman EM and Gilleard JS (2020) Assessing anthelmintic resistance risk in the post-genomic era: a proof-of-concept study assessing the potential for widespread benzimidazole resistant gastrointestinal nematodes in North American cattle and bison, *Parasitology* DOI: https://doi.org/10.1017/S0031182020000426

© The Author(s), 2020. Published by Cambridge University Press. This is an Open Access article, distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution licence (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted re-use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS