

Emergence of SARS-CoV-2 with Dual-Drug Resistant Mutations During a Long-Term Infection in a Kidney Transplant Recipient [Corrigendum]

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Our authors have advised that there are two sentences that needed revision in the abstract section of the published paper. E340A/V792I is incorrectly described as E340K/V791I.

The second sentence in “Results” section in the Abstract on page 531 should read from “The day 23 isolate harboring S:E340K/RdRp:V791I was resistant to both sotrovimab and RDV, showing 364- and 2.73-fold higher resistance respectively, compared with the wild-type.” to “The day 23 isolate harboring S:E340A/RdRp:V792I was resistant to both sotrovimab and RDV, showing 364- and 2.73-fold higher resistance respectively, compared with the wild-type.”

The first sentence in “Conclusion” section in the Abstract on page 531 should read from Drug-resistant variants with double mutations (S:E340K/RdRp:V791I) became dominant within 23 days after starting treatment, suggesting that even a combination therapy involving sotrovimab and RDV, dual-drug resistant viruses may emerge rapidly in immunocompromised patients.” to “Drug-resistant variants with double mutations (S:E340A/RdRp:V792I) became dominant within 23 days after starting treatment, suggesting that even a combination therapy involving sotrovimab and RDV, dual-drug resistant viruses may emerge rapidly in immunocompromised patients.”

The authors confirm that these changes do not affect the interpretation of the results and consider them to be typographical error only.

The authors apologize for these errors.