Check for updates

OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY Axel Cloeckaert, Institut National de recherche pour l'agriculture, l'alimentation et l'environnement (INRAE), France

*CORRESPONDENCE Guy Boivin guy.boivin@crchudequebec.ulaval.ca

SPECIALTY SECTION

This article was submitted to Infectious Agents and Disease, a section of the journal Frontiers in Microbiology

RECEIVED 06 July 2022 ACCEPTED 09 September 2022 PUBLISHED 27 September 2022

CITATION

Piret J and Boivin G (2022) Corrigendum: Pandemics throughout history. *Front. Microbiol.* 13:988058. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2022.988058

COPYRIGHT

© 2022 Piret and Boivin. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

Corrigendum: Pandemics throughout history

Jocelyne Piret and Guy Boivin*

CHU de Québec – Laval University, Quebec City, QC, Canada

KEYWORDS

infectious diseases, zoonotic pathogens, pandemic, public health measures, pharmaceutical interventions, water-borne pathogens

A corrigendum on Pandemics throughout history

by Piret, J., and Boivin, G. (2021). Front. Microbiol. 11:631736. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2020.631736

In the original article, there was an error. The genera of two common human coronaviruses (HCoV-OC43 and HCoV-NL63) were inverted by mistake in two sentences.

A correction has been made to **Coronaviruses** section, first paragraph, pages 8–9. This sentence previously stated:

"HCoV-229E and HCoV-OC43, which belong to the alpha-coronavirus genus, are the causative agents of common cold (Kahn and McIntosh, 2005). HCoV-NL63 and HCoV-HKU1, which are members of the beta-coronavirus genus, cause more severe, although rarely fatal, infections of the upper and lower respiratory tracts (Kahn and McIntosh, 2005)."

The corrected sentence appears below:

"HCoV-229E (alpha-coronavirus) and HCoV-OC43 (beta-coronavirus) are the causative agents of common cold (Kahn and McIntosh, 2005). HCoV-NL63 (alpha-coronavirus) and HCoV-HKU1 (beta-coronavirus) cause more severe, although rarely fatal, infections of the upper and lower respiratory tracts (Kahn and McIntosh, 2005)."

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

References

Kahn, J. S., and McIntosh, K. (2005). History and recent advances in coronavirus discovery. *Pediatr. Infect. Dis.*

J. 24, S223–S227. doi: 10.1097/01.inf.0000188166.17324.60 discussion S226,