

CORRECTION

Correction: Survival of Hepatitis C Virus in Syringes Is Dependent on the Design of the Syringe-Needle and Dead Space Volume

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[Fig 2](#) is incorrect. It is inadvertently a duplicate of Fig 3. Please view the corrected [Fig 2](#) here.



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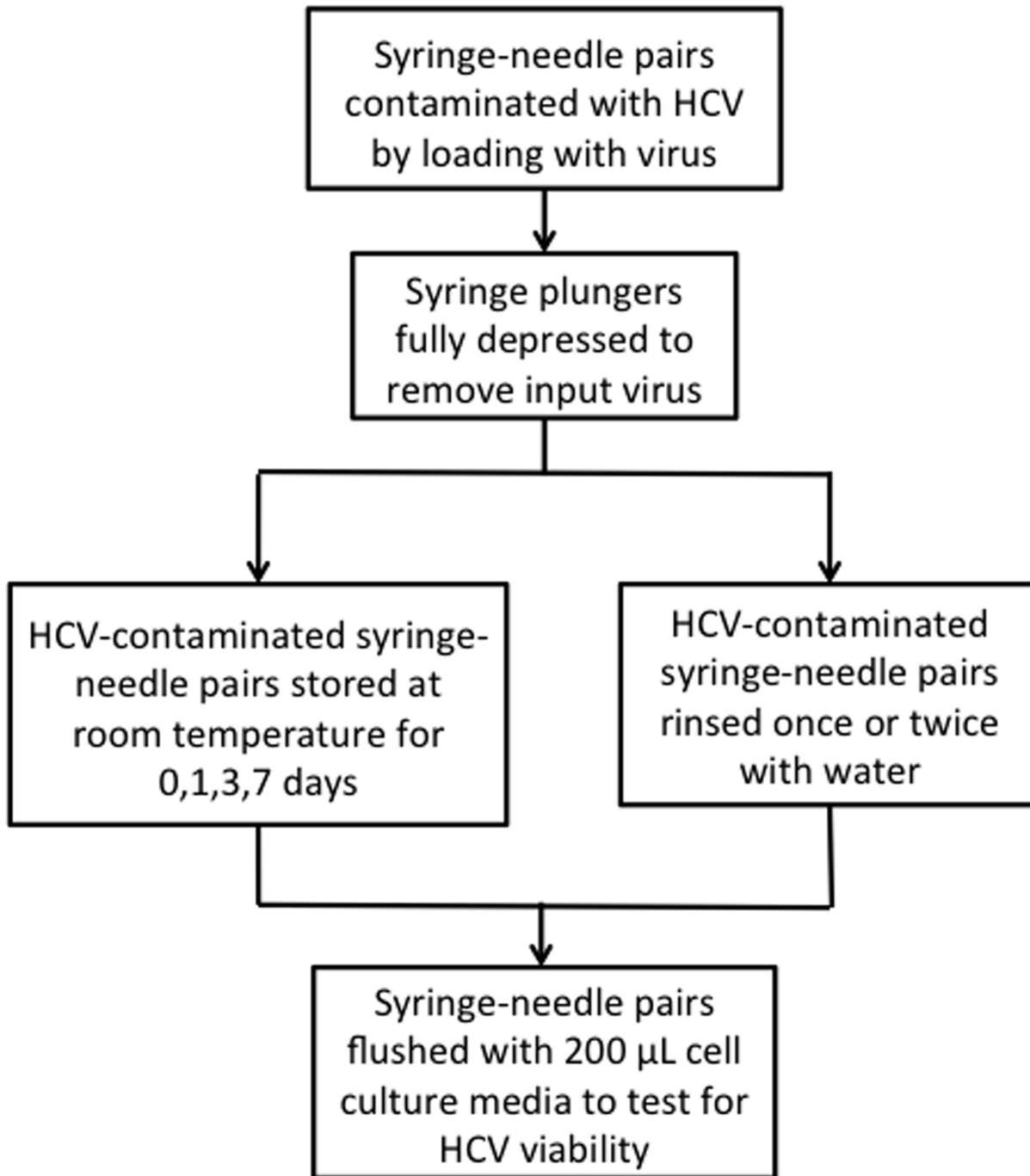


Fig 2. Flow diagram of syringe testing. Syringe-needle pairs were contaminated with virus and tested for viable HCV immediately after contamination, after storage at room temperature or after rinsing with water.

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Reference

1. Binka M, Paintsil E, Patel A, Lindenbach BD, Heimer R (2015) Survival of Hepatitis C Virus in Syringes Is Dependent on the Design of the Syringe-Needle and Dead Space Volume. PLoS ONE 10(11): e0139737. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0139737](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0139737) PMID: [26536599](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26536599/)