PLOS | NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES

CORRECTION

Correction: Harnessing Case Isolation and Ring Vaccination to Control Ebola

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There are two errors in Fig 1. In Fig 1, the label for the edge connecting the latent state (E) to the removed state (R) should be $\tau\chi$. The label for the edge connecting the latent state (E) to the observed state (T_E) should be $\tau(1-\chi)$. Please see the corrected Fig 1 here.

Citation: Wells C, Yamin D, Ndeffo-Mbah ML, Wenzel N, Gaffney SG, Townsend JP, et al. (2015) Correction: Harnessing Case Isolation and Ring Vaccination to Control Ebola. PLoS Negl Trop Dis 9(6): e0003888. doi:10.1371/journal.pntd.0003888

Published: June 24, 2015

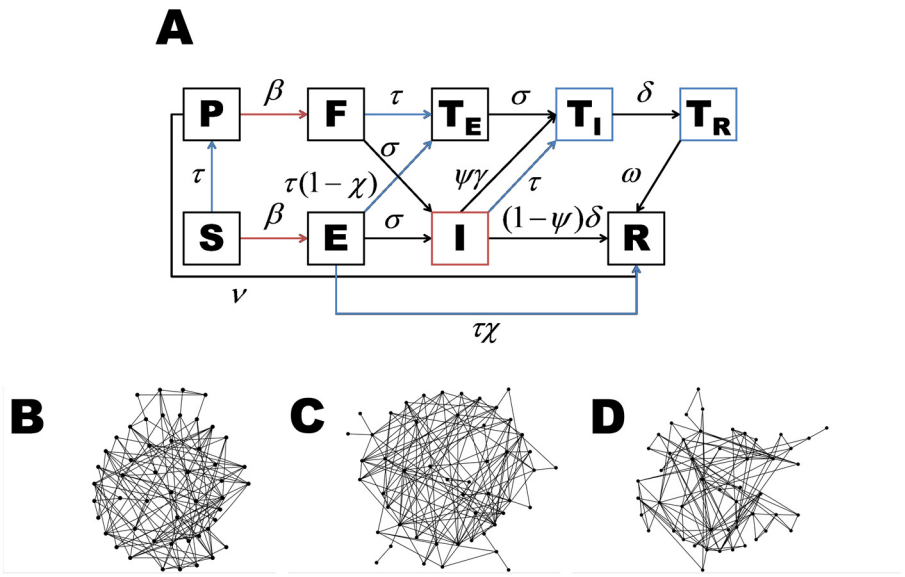

Fig 1. A) Our dynamic model is driven by the spatial correlation of individuals in the population. New latent infections depend on the connections between susceptible and infectious individuals (red). Case isolation and ring vaccination depend on the connections between individuals in the general population (i.e. *S*, *E*, and *I*) and those in isolation (T_I and T_R) (blue). B)-D) Examples of networks with an average of 5.5 contacts per individual (approximating the 5.74 estimate from Liberia [22]) and clustering coefficients of B) 0.10, C) 0.21, and D) 0.40.

doi:10.1371/journal.pntd.0003888.g001

Reference

1. Wells C, Yamin D, Ndeffo-Mbah ML, Wenzel N, Gaffney SG, Townsend JP, et al. (2015) Harnessing Case Isolation and Ring Vaccination to Control Ebola. PLoS Negl Trop Dis 9(5): e0003794. doi: 10.1371/journal.pntd.0003794 PMID: 26024528