

## Erratum



# Erratum: Seasonal Cycle and Relationship of Seasonal Rhino- and Influenza Virus Epidemics With Episodes of Asthma Exacerbation in Different Age Groups

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► This corrects the article "Seasonal Cycle and Relationship of Seasonal Rhino- and Influenza Virus Epidemics With Episodes of Asthma Exacerbation in Different Age Groups" in volume 9 on page 517.

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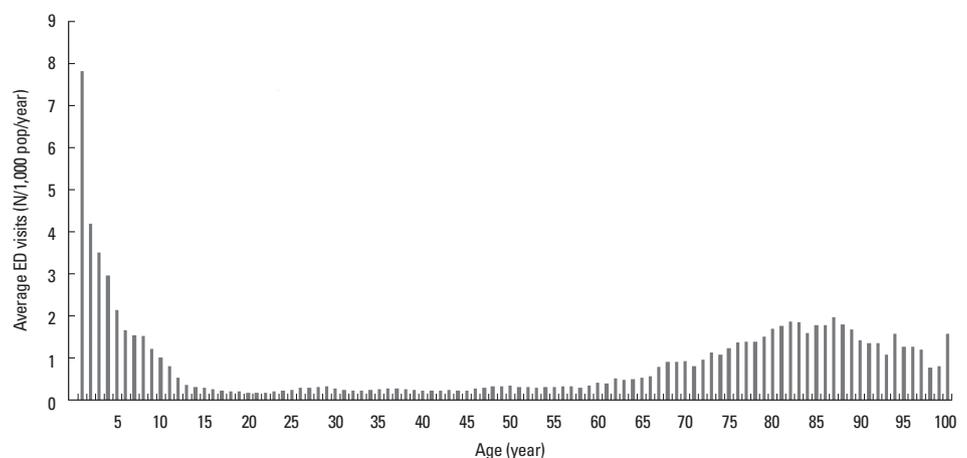
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This erratum is being published to correct the printing error on page 517 of the article entitled 'Seasonal Cycle and Relationship of Seasonal Rhino- and Influenza Virus Epidemics With Episodes of Asthma Exacerbation in Different Age Groups' by Seung Won Lee, Shinhae Lee, Youn Ho Sheen, Eun Kyo Ha, Sun Hee Choi, Min-Suk Yang, Sohyun Hwang, Sung Soon Kim, Jang-Hoon Choi, Man Yong Han in Allergy Asthma Immunol Res. 2017 November;9(6):517–525, <https://doi.org/10.4168/aair.2017.9.6.517> as follows.

Corrections for **Fig. 1** and main text in page 519 are needed. Changes are marked by underlines. We apologize for any inconvenience that this may have caused.

### Before correction

There were 157,559 ED visits (daily mean:  $86.2 \pm 40.2$ ) for AE in Korea between January 1, 2008 and December 31, 2012, corresponding to a crude ED visitation rate of 0.62 events/1,000 people/year. Overall, the rate was less than 0.1 events/1,000 people/year ( $n=101$ ) in aged 0-11 months, and highest in those aged 12-23 months (7.8 events/1,000 people/year,  $n=18,419$ ). The rate quickly declined until it reached 0.4 events/1,000 people/year ( $n=1,150$ ) in those 13 years. After age 13, the rate did not change until age 61. In the 13 to 61 years' age group, the average



ED visit was  $0.27 \pm 0.06$  events/1,000 people/year. The rate again started to increase, which became 0.5 events/1,000 people/year in aged 62 years, and  $1.24 \pm 0.44$  events/1,000 people/year in those aged  $\geq 62$  years (**Fig. 1**). The age-related number of emergency room visits was similar to the age-related prevalence of asthma reported previously.

### After correction

There were 157,559 ED visits (daily mean:  $86.2 \pm 40.2$ ) for AE in Korea between January 1, 2008 and December 31, 2012, corresponding to a crude ED visitation rate of 0.62 events/1,000 people/year. Overall, the rate was started with 3.1 events/1,000 people/year ( $n=7,257$ ) in aged 0-11 months, and highest in those aged 12-23 months (4.7 events/1,000 people/year,  $n=10,993$ ). The rate quickly declined until it reached 0.4 events/1,000 people/year ( $n=1,150$ ) in those 13 years. After age 13, the rate did not change until age 61. In the 13 to 61 years' age group, the average ED visit was  $0.27 \pm 0.06$  events/1,000 people/year. The rate again started to increase, which became 0.5 events/1,000 people/year in aged 62 years, and  $1.24 \pm 0.44$  events/1,000 people/year in those aged  $\geq 62$  years (**Fig. 1**). The age-related number of emergency room visits was similar to the age-related prevalence of asthma reported previously.

