Correction

MEDICAL SCIENCES, ENGINEERING
Correction for “Exhaled aerosol increases with COVID-19 infection, age, and obesity,” by David A. Edwards, Dennis Ausiello, Jonathan Sulzma, Tom Devlin, Robert Langer, Brandon J. Beddington, Alyssa C. Fears, Lara A. Doyle-Meyers, Rachel K. Redmann, Stephane Z. Killeen, Nicholas J. Maness, and Chad J. Roy, which published February 9, 2021; 10.1073/pnas.2021830118 (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 118, e2021830118).

The authors note that the legend for Fig. 2 appeared incorrectly. The figure and its corrected legend appear below. The online version has been corrected.

Fig. 2. Exhaled breath particles as a function of BMI-years for volunteers reporting age and BMI (n = 146). Results for low spreaders (black dots) and superspreaders (red dots) are shown. Low spreaders appear within the full range of BMI-years while superspreaders are predominantly with BMI-years above 650, reflecting a statistically significant correlation (P < 0.015) between larger exhaled aerosol for those of higher BMI-years (>650) (P < 0.015). The trend lines are without statistical significance.

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