Correction: A Breakthrough in R&D for Neglected Diseases: New Ways to Get the Drugs We Need
Mary Moran

DOI: 10.1371/journal.pmed.0020302
In PLoS Medicine, volume 2, issue 9.

In the third paragraph of the section "Neglected-Disease R&D Activity," the sentence "Nearly one-third of these projects are at the clinical trial stage, including seven drugs now in Phase III trials…” should read instead “Nearly one-third of these projects are at the clinical trial stage, including six drugs now in Phase III trials….”

This correction note may be found online at DOI: 10.1371/journal.pmed.0020376.
Published October 25, 2005
Citation: (2005) Correction: A breakthrough in R&D for neglected diseases: New ways to get the drugs we need. PLoS Med 2(10): e376.

Correction: The Incidence of Dementia in England and Wales: Findings from the Five Identical Sites of the MRC CFA Study
Fiona Matthews, Carol Brayne, Medical Research Council Cognitive Function and Ageing Study Investigators

DOI: 10.1371/journal.pmed.0020193
In PLoS Medicine, volume 2, issue 8.

Some of the data presented in the Abstract and Results were incorrect.

The third sentence of the Methods and Findings section in the Abstract should read as follows: "Incidence rates rise with age, particularly above the age of 75 y, from 6.7 (95% confidence interval, 3.8–12.4) per 1,000 person years at age 65–69 y to 68.5 (95% confidence interval, 52.5–88.1) per 1,000 person years at age 85 y and above." The fifth sentence should read as follows: "Hence, it is estimated that approximately 163,000 new cases of dementia occur in England and Wales each year."

In Results, under "Combined Incidence Analysis," the third sentence should read as follows: "The population burden of these rates equates to approximately 163,000 new occurring dementia cases each year in England and Wales (95% confidence interval [CI] 96,000 to 272,000)."

This correction note may be found online at DOI: 10.1371/journal.pmed.0020389.
Published October 25, 2005
Citation: (2005) Correction: The incidence of dementia in England and Wales: Findings from the five identical sites of the MRC CFA study. PLoS Med 2(10): e389.

Correction: Estimation of the Total Parasite Biomass in Acute Falciparum Malaria from Plasma PfHRP2
Arjen M. Dondorp, Varunee Desakorn, Wirichada Pongtavornpinyo, Duangjai Sahassananda, Kamolrat Silamut, Kesinee Chotivanich, Paul N. Newton, Punnee Pitisuttithum, A. M. Smithyman, Nicholas J. White, Nicholas P. J. Day

DOI: 10.1371/journal.pmed.0020204
In PLoS Medicine, volume 2, issue 8.

There are two data errors in the Results, under "Patient Characteristics": of the patients with severe disease, 47 patients (28%) had cerebral malaria, and ten patients (6%) had an admission Hct below 20%.

Likewise, under "Estimated Total Parasite Biomass in Relation to Other Markers of Severity," the text should indicate that 47 patients had cerebral malaria, and in Table 2, the number of patients with GCS < 11 should be 47.

This correction note may be found online at DOI: 10.1371/journal.pmed.0020390.
Published October 25, 2005
Citation: (2005) Correction: Estimation of the total parasite biomass in acute falciparum malaria from plasma PfHRP2. PLoS Med 2(10): e390.