Erratum for Lipsitch and Inglesby, Moratorium on Research Intended To Create Novel Potential Pandemic Pathogens

The Harvard community has made this article openly available. Please share how this access benefits you. Your story matters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Published Version</td>
<td>doi:10.1128/mBio.02534-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citable link</td>
<td><a href="http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:HUL.InstRepos:14065382">http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:HUL.InstRepos:14065382</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terms of Use</td>
<td>This article was downloaded from Harvard University’s DASH repository, and is made available under the terms and conditions applicable to Other Posted Material, as set forth at <a href="http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:HUL.InstRepos:dash.current.terms-of-use#LAA">http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:HUL.InstRepos:dash.current.terms-of-use#LAA</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Erratum for Lipsitch and Inglesby, Moratorium on Research Intended To Create Novel Potential Pandemic Pathogens

Marc Lipsitch, a* Thomas V. Inglesbyb

Department of Epidemiology, Center for Communicable Disease Dynamics, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts, USAa; UPMC Center for Health Security, Baltimore, Maryland, USAb

* Present address: Marc Lipsitch, Department of Infectious Disease Epidemiology, Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom.

Volume 5, no. 6, doi:10.1128/mBio.02366-14, 2014. On page 2 (PDF), the seventh paragraph of the section headed “Risk Analysis” should read as follows:

Putting all these numbers together, the select agent data suggest that a laboratory-year of experimentation on virulent, transmissible influenza virus might have an 0.01% to 0.1% chance of killing 20 million to 1.6 billion, or an expected death toll of 2,000 to 1.6 million fatalities per BSL3-laboratory-year. From the NIAID data, for each full-time person-year of BSL-3 work, we might expect a toll of between 8,000 and 10 million.

Published 10 February 2015
Copyright © 2015 Lipsitch and Inglesby. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported license, which permits unrestricted noncommercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.
Address correspondence to Marc Lipsitch, mlipsitc@hsph.harvard.edu, or Thomas V. Inglesby, tingleby@upmc.edu.