

ERRATUM

Open Access



# Erratum to: An optimised age-based dosing regimen for single low-dose primaquine for blocking malaria transmission in Cambodia

Rithea Leang<sup>1</sup>, Naw Htee Khu<sup>2</sup>, Mavuto Mukaka<sup>2,3</sup>, Mark Debackere<sup>4</sup>, Rupam Tripura<sup>2</sup>, Soy Ty Kheang<sup>5</sup>, Say Chy<sup>5</sup>, Neeraj Kak<sup>6</sup>, Philippe Buchy<sup>7</sup>, Arnaud Tarantola<sup>7</sup>, Didier Menard<sup>7</sup>, Arantxa Roca-Feltrer<sup>8</sup>, Rick M. Fairhurst<sup>9</sup>, Sim Kheng<sup>1</sup>, Sinoun Muth<sup>1</sup>, Song Ngak<sup>10</sup>, Arjen M. Dondorp<sup>2,3</sup>, Nicholas J. White<sup>2,3</sup> and Walter Robert John Taylor<sup>2,3,11\*</sup>

## Erratum

After publication of the original article [1], it came to the authors' attention that there was an error in the **PQ pharmacokinetics** sub-section of the **Background** section. The following sentence is affected:

"There is no PK interaction between PQ and either artesunate-pyronaridine [76] or mefloquine [69, 77]; no PK interaction data exist for PQ and artemether-lumefantrine (AL)."

This sentence should have read as follows:

"AS pyronaridine increased PQ exposure by 15% without affecting significantly cPQ exposure [76]. There is no PK interaction between PQ and mefloquine [69, 77]; no PK interaction data exist for PQ and artemether-lumefantrine (AL)."

## Author details

<sup>1</sup>National Center for Parasitology, Entomology and Malaria Control, Corner St. 92, Trapeng Svay Village, Sangkat Phnom Penh, Thmei, Khan Sen Sok, Phnom Penh, Cambodia. <sup>2</sup>Mahidol Oxford Tropical Medicine Research Unit (MORU), 420/6 Rajvithi Road, Rajthevee, Bangkok 10400, Thailand. <sup>3</sup>Oxford Centre for Tropical Medicine and Global Health, Nuffield Department of Medicine Research Building, University of Oxford, Old Road Campus, Roosevelt Drive, Oxford OX3 7FZ, UK. <sup>4</sup>MSF Belgium Cambodia Malaria Program, #19, Street 388, Sangkat Tuol Svay Prey, Khan Chamkarmon, PO Box 1933, Phnom Penh, Cambodia. <sup>5</sup>University Research Co., LLC, MK Building, House #10 (2nd floor), St. 214, Chey Chumneas, Daun Penh, Phnom Penh, Cambodia. <sup>6</sup>University Research Co., LLC Washington DC: 7200 Wisconsin Ave, Bethesda, MD 20814, USA. <sup>7</sup>Institut Pasteur du Cambodge, 5 Monivong Boulevard, PO Box 983, Phnom Penh 12201, Cambodia. <sup>8</sup>Malaria Consortium, House #91 Street 95, Boeung Trabek, Chamkar Morn, Phnom Penh, Cambodia. <sup>9</sup>Laboratory of Malaria and Vector Research, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Rockville, MD 20852, USA. <sup>10</sup>FHI 360 Cambodia Office, #03, Street 330 Boeung Keng Kang III Khan Chamkamon, PO Box: 2586, Phnom Penh, Cambodia. <sup>11</sup>Centre de Médecine Humanitaire, Hôpitaux Universitaires de Genève, Genève, Switzerland.

Published online: 20 December 2016

## References

1. Leang R, Khu NH, Mukaka M, Debackere M, Tripura R, Kheang ST. An optimised age-based dosing regimen for single low-dose primaquine for blocking malaria transmission in Cambodia. *BMC Med.* 2016;14:171. doi:10.1186/s12916-016-0701-8.

\* Correspondence: bob@tropmedres.ac

<sup>2</sup>Mahidol Oxford Tropical Medicine Research Unit (MORU), 420/6 Rajvithi Road, Rajthevee, Bangkok 10400, Thailand

<sup>3</sup>Oxford Centre for Tropical Medicine and Global Health, Nuffield Department of Medicine Research Building, University of Oxford, Old Road Campus, Roosevelt Drive, Oxford OX3 7FZ, UK

