



“Low prevalence of fluoroquinolone resistance among patients with tuberculosis in the Philippines: results of a national survey.” Dodge R. Lim, Anna S. Dean, Mary Rosary Taguinod-Santiago, Angeli Borbe-Reyes, Andrea Maurizio Cabibbe, Matteo Zignol, Ramon P. Basilio, Anna Marie Celina Garfin and Maria Cecilia G. Ama. *Eur Respir J* 2018; 51: 1702571.

This article from the March 2018 issue of the *European Respiratory Journal* was originally published with errors in the stated concentrations of anti-tuberculosis drugs used in the drug susceptibility testing for the study.

The sentence that originally stated:

“Phenotypic DST was also performed on all culture isolates on solid Löwenstein–Jensen media for levofloxacin at $1.0 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ and SLI agents at the following concentrations: $30 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ for kanamycin, and $40 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ for amikacin and capreomycin.”

Should be amended to state:

“Phenotypic DST was also performed on all culture isolates on liquid DST (MGIT960) for levofloxacin at $1.5 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ and SLI agents at the following concentrations: $2.5 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ for kanamycin and capreomycin, and $1.0 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ for amikacin.”

The original article has been corrected and republished online.

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