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Erratum: Validity of bag urine culture for predicting urinary tract infections in febrile infants: a paired comparison of urine collection methods

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To the Editor:

We found an error in our published article:

Validity of bag urine culture for predicting urinary tract infections in febrile infants: a paired comparison of urine collection methods Geun-A Kim, MD, Ja-Wook Koo, MD, PhD

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The second sentence in Abstract Results was modified as follow;

The probability of a UTI increased when the CBU bacterial count was $\geq 10^5$ /mL for all infants, both uncircumcised male infants and female infants (likelihood ratios [LRs], 4.16, 4.11, and 4.11, respectively).

Abstract Results was modified as follow.

Results: CBU results, relative to CATH-U culture results ($\geq 10^4$ colony-forming units [CFU]/mL) were widely variable, ranging from no growth to $\geq 10^5$ CFU/mL. A CBU cutoff value of $\geq 10^5$ CFU/mL resulted in false-positive and false-negative rates of 18% and 24%, respectively. The probability of a UTI increased when the CBU bacterial count was $\geq 10^5$ /mL for all infants, both uncircumcised male infants and female infants (likelihood ratios [LRs], 4.16, 4.11, and 4.11, respectively). UTIs could not be excluded for female infants with a CBU bacterial density of 10^4 – 10^5 (LR, 1.40). The LRs for predicting UTIs based on a positive dipstick test and a positive urinalysis were 4.19 and 3.11, respectively.