## **AUTHOR CORRECTION**



## Correction to: Common findings of $bla_{CTX-M-55}$ -encoding 104–139 kbp plasmids harbored by extended-spectrum $\beta$ -lactamase-producing *Escherichia coli* in pork meat, wholesale market workers, and patients with urinary tract infection in Vietnam

T. A. V. Hoang $^1 \cdot$  T. N. H. Nguyen $^1 \cdot$  S. Ueda $^2 \cdot$  Q. P. Le $^1 \cdot$  T. T. N. Tran $^1 \cdot$  T. N. D. Nguyen $^1 \cdot$  T. V. K. Dao $^1 \cdot$  M. T. Tran $^1 \cdot$  T. T. L. Le $^1 \cdot$  T. L. Le $^1 \cdot$  T. Nakayama $^3 \cdot$  I. Hirai $^2 \cdot$  T. H. Do $^1 \cdot$  Q. M. Vien $^1 \cdot$  Y. Yamamoto $^{3,4}$ 

Published online: 26 December 2017

© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, part of Springer Nature 2017

Correction to: Curr Microbiol (2017) 74:203-211 https://doi.org/10.1007/s00284-016-1174-x

The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake. The legends of Tables 2 and 3, Fig. 1 are incorrect. The corrected legends are given below,

**Table 2** Extended-spectrum β-lactamase (ESBL)-producing *Escherichia coli* isolated from pork, wholesale market workers, and patients with urinary tract infection (UTI). Note: the result of pork data was cited by Quoc Phong Le, Shuhei Ueda, Thi Ngoc Hue Nguyen et al. Characteristics of extended-spectrum  $\beta$ -lactamase-producing *E. coli* in retail meats and shrimp at a local market in Vietnam. Foodborne Pathog Dis: 2015;12(8):719–725 by permission of Mary Ann Liebert, Inc. [14]

**Table 3** Prevalence of antimicrobial resistance among extended-spectrum  $\beta$ -lactamase (ESBL)-producing *Escherichia coli* isolated from pork, wholesale market workers, and patients with urinary tract infection (UTI). Note: the result

of pork data was cited by Quoc Phong Le, Shuhei Ueda, Thi Ngoc Hue Nguyen et al. Characteristics of extended-spectrum  $\beta$ -lactamase-producing *E. coli* in retail meats and shrimp at a local market in Vietnam. Foodborne Pathog Dis: 2015;12(8):719–725 by permission of Mary Ann Liebert, Inc. [14]

**Fig. 1** Phylogenetic groups of extended-spectrum β-lactamase (ESBL)-producing *Escherichia coli* isolated from pork, wholesale market workers, and patients with urinary tract infection (UTI). After DNA extraction, the phylogenetic grouping was determined by multiplex PCR. Note: the result of pork data was cited by Quoc Phong Le, Shuhei Ueda, Thi Ngoc Hue Nguyen et al. Characteristics of extended-spectrum  $\beta$ -lactamase-producing *E. coli* in retail meats and shrimp at a local market in Vietnam. Foodborne Pathog Dis: 2015;12(8):719–725 by permission of Mary Ann Liebert, Inc. [14]

The online version of the original article can be found under https://doi.org/10.1007/s00284-016-1174-x.

- ☐ T. Nakayama t.nakayama-glocol@outlook.com
- Department of Food Microbiology, Nha Trang Pasteur Institute, Nha Trang, Vietnam
- School of Health Science, Faculty of Medicine, University of the Ryukyu, Okinawa, Japan
- Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Science, Osaka University, Yamadaoka 2-7, Suita, Osaka 537-0025, Japan
- Osaka Prefectural Institute of Public Health, Osaka, Japan

