Correction to: Hyperpyrexia and high fever as a predictor for serious bacterial infection (SBI) in children—a systematic review

Noa Rosenfeld-Yehoshua^{1,2} · Shiri Barkan^{2,3} · Ibrahim Abu-Kishk^{1,2} · Meirav Booch⁴ · Ruth Suhami⁵ · Eran Kozer^{2,3}

Published online: 21 November 2019

© Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2019

Correction to: European Journal of Pediatrics (2018) 177:337–344

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00431-018-3098-x>

It has been identified that the data listed within the above article was incorrectly presented. This is now presented correctly in this article.

In section ‘*Conclusion:*’ under Abstract the article reads:

“*Conclusion:* Young infants with temperature higher than 400 °C are at increased risk for SBI. Risk of SBI in older children with temperature > 400C is minimal.”

The sentence should read:

“*Conclusion:* Young infants with temperature higher than 40 °C are at increased risk for SBI. Risk of SBI in older children with temperature > 40 °C is minimal.”

No further corrections have been made.

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00431-018-3098-x>

✉ Noa Rosenfeld-Yehoshua
Rosenfeldnoa@gmail.com

Shiri Barkan
drbarkans@gmail.com

Ibrahim Abu-Kishk
ibrahima@asaf.health.gov.il

Meirav Booch
mairav@asaf.health.gov.il

Ruth Suhami
rutisu@tauex.tau.ac.il

Eran Kozer
erankoz@hotmail.com

- ¹ Pediatric Intensive Care Unit, Assaf Harofeh Medical Center, Zerifin, Israel
- ² Sackler Faculty of Medicine, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel
- ³ Pediatric Emergency Unit, Assaf Harofeh Medical Center, Zerifin, Israel
- ⁴ Medical Library, Assaf Harofeh Medical Center, Zerifin, Israel
- ⁵ Gitter-Smolarz Life Science & Medicine Library, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel