



Correction to: No evidence of lymphatic filariasis transmission in Bamako urban setting after three mass drug administration rounds

Yaya Ibrahim Coulibaly^{1,2} · Moussa Sangare^{1,3} · Housseini Dolo¹ · Lamine Soumaoro¹ · Siaka Yamoussa Coulibaly¹ · Ilo Dicko¹ · Abdoul Fatao Diabaté¹ · Lamine Diarra¹ · Michel Emmanuel Coulibaly¹ · Salif Seriba Doumbia¹ · Abdallah Amadou Diallo¹ · Massitan Dembele⁴ · Benjamin G. Koudou^{5,6} · Moses John Bockarie⁷ · Louise A. Kelly-Hope^{8,9} · Amy D. Klion¹⁰ · Thomas B. Nutman¹⁰

Published online: 10 November 2022

© The Author(s), under exclusive licence to Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2022

Correction to: Parasitology Research (2022) 121:3243–3248
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00436-022-07648-8>

The article “No evidence of lymphatic filariasis transmission in Bamako urban setting after three mass drug administration rounds”, written by Yaya Ibrahim Coulibaly,

Moussa Sangare, Housseini Dolo, Lamine Soumaoro, Siaka Yamoussa Coulibaly, Ilo Dicko, Abdoul Fatao Diabaté, Lamine Diarra, Michel Emmanuel Coulibaly, Salif Seriba Doumbia, Abdallah Amadou Diallo, Massitan Dembele,

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00436-022-07648-8>.

✉ Moussa Sangare
mbsangare@icermali.org

Yaya Ibrahim Coulibaly
yicoulibaly@icermali.org

Housseini Dolo
hdolo@icermali.org

Lamine Soumaoro
soumla@icermali.org

Siaka Yamoussa Coulibaly
yamoussa@icermali.org

Ilo Dicko
ilo@icermali.org

Abdoul Fatao Diabaté
afatao@icermali.org

Lamine Diarra
lamdiarra@icermali.org

Michel Emmanuel Coulibaly
michou@icermali.org

Salif Seriba Doumbia
salifdoumbia@icermali.org

Abdallah Amadou Diallo
abdallahamadoudiallo@icermali.org

Massitan Dembele
masdembele1@gmail.com

Benjamin G. Koudou
guibehi.koudou@csrs.ci

Moses John Bockarie
bockarie@edctp.org

Louise A. Kelly-Hope
l.kelly-hope@liverpool.ac.uk

Amy D. Klion
aklion@niaid.nih.gov

Thomas B. Nutman
tnutman@niaid.nih.gov

¹ Mali - International Center of Excellence in Research (ICER-Mali), University of Sciences, Techniques and Technologies of Bamako, Bamako, Mali

² Dermatology Hospital of Bamako, Bamako, Mali

³ Interdisciplinary School of Health Sciences, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, ON K1N 6N5, Canada

⁴ National Lymphatic Filariasis Elimination Program, Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene, Bamako, Mali

⁵ Centre Suisse de Recherche Scientifiques en Côte d’Ivoire, 01 BP 1303 Abidjan 01 Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire

⁶ UFR Science de la Nature, Université Nangui Abrogoua, 02 BP 801 Abidjan 01 Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire

⁷ School of Community Health Sciences, Njala University, Bo, Sierra Leone

⁸ Centre for Neglected Tropical Diseases, Department of Tropical Disease Biology, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, Liverpool, UK

⁹ Institute of Infection, Veterinary and Ecological Sciences, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, UK

¹⁰ Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, USA

Benjamin G. Koudou, Moses John Bockarie, Louise A. Kelly-Hope, Amy D. Klion, and Thomas B. Nutman, was originally published online on September 6, 2022 with Open Access under a “Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) licence 4.0”. After publication in volume 121, issue 11, page 3243–3248, the author(s) decided to cancel the Open Access. Therefore, the copyright of the article has been changed on October 30, 2022 to © The Author(s), under exclusive licence to Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2022 with all rights reserved. The original article has been corrected.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Publisher's note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.