

Erratum to: Difficult peritonitis cases in children undergoing chronic peritoneal dialysis: relapsing, repeat, recurrent and zoonotic episodes

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Published online: 7 November 2014
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Erratum to: *Pediatr Nephrol*
DOI 10.1007/s00467-014-2952-y

An error has occurred in Table 2.
The correct Table 2 is:

Table 2 Indications for catheter removal for peritoneal dialysis-associated infections. (Adapted from [12], used with permission).

Approach to catheter	Indication	Reinsertion
Definite removal	Refractory bacterial peritonitis	After 2–3 weeks
	Fungal peritonitis	After 2–3 weeks or more
	ESI/TI in conjunction with peritonitis with the same organism (mainly <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> and <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ; except coagulase-negative staphylococci)	After 2–3 weeks
Simultaneous removal and replacement	Repeatedly relapsing or refractory ESI/TI (including <i>P. aeruginosa</i>) Relapsing peritonitis	
Relative indication for removal	Repeat peritonitis	After 2–3 weeks
	Mycobacterial peritonitis	After 6 weeks
	Peritonitis with multiple enteric organisms because of an intra-abdominal pathology or abscess; so-called surgical peritonitis	Depends on the clinical course of the patient; after 2–3 weeks or more

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00467-014-2952-y>.

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