Correction to: Community-Acquired Bacterial Pneumonia—Changing Epidemiology, Resistance Patterns, and Newer Antibiotics: Spotlight on Delafloxacin

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Correction to:

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The original version of this article unfortunately contained a few mistakes. The correct information is given below.

Page 951, column 2, part of the 1st paragraph, which previously read:

The OPTIC study [92] demonstrated omadacycline to be non-inferior to moxifloxacin but no benefit was observed in specific sub-groups such as COPD and asthma or diabetes, both of which are risk factors for poor outcomes. The safety of omadacycline was similar to older tetracyclines, with gastrointestinal events most frequently reported; nausea and vomiting were reported at incidences of 14.9% and 8.3%, respectively. However, these events did not lead to discontinuation of therapy.

Should read:

The OPTIC study [92] demonstrated omadacycline to be non-inferior to moxifloxacin. Omadacycline was well tolerated with gastrointestinal events most frequently reported;

nausea and vomiting were reported at incidences of 2.4% and 2.6%, respectively.

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