

Correction

# Correction: Vitamin D Status and Community-Acquired Pneumonia: Results from the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

The PLOS ONE Staff

There is an error in the first column of Table 1 under the sub-category of "Asthma."

**Table 1.** Characteristics of the overall study cohort and in the subset with community acquired pneumonia.

	Overall Study Cohort (Total Observations)	CAP - Number of Observations (% of overall study subsets)	P-value
<b>25(OH)D</b>			
<10 ng/mL	641	20 (3.12)	<0.001
10-19.9 ng/mL	5110	85 (1.67)	
20-29.9 ng/mL	5931	144 (2.43)	
≥30 ng/mL	5293	72 (1.36)	
<b>Season</b>			
Winter	4555	84 (1.84)	0.15
Spring	5415	127 (2.35)	
Summer	4456	98 (2.20)	
Fall	5613	102 (1.82)	
<b>Age</b>			
17-39 years	8602	101 (1.17)	<0.001
40-60 years	4851	115 (2.37)	
≥60 years	6586	195 (1.77)	
<b>Sex</b>			
Female	10641	245 (2.30)	0.008
Male	9398	166 (1.77)	
<b>Race</b>			
Non-white	6310	87 (1.38)	<0.001
White	13729	324 (2.36)	

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Table 1. Cont.

	Overall Study Cohort (Total Observations)	CAP - Number of Observations (% of overall study subsets)	P-value
<b>Poverty ratio</b>			
≤FPL	4295	86 (2.00)	0.86
>FPL	15744	324 (2.06)	
<b>BMI</b>			
<20 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	1470	49 (3.33)	0.004
20-24.9 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	7163	134 (1.87)	
25-29.9 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	6446	123 (1.91)	
≥30 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	3567	82 (2.30)	
<b>Region</b>			
Northeast	29298	50 (1.71)	0.31
Midwest	3852	86 (2.33)	
South	8556	169 (1.98)	
West	4703	106 (2.25)	
<b>Smoking</b>			
Yes	4990	110 (2.20)	0.39
No	15049	301 (2.00)	
<b>Asthma</b>			
Yes	1376	94 (6.83)	<0.001
No	18663	317 (1.70)	
<b>COPD</b>			
Yes	1421	128 (9.00)	<0.001
No	18618	279 (1.52)	
<b>CHF</b>			
Yes	757	56 (7.40)	<0.001
No	19265	353 (1.83)	
<b>Diabetes mellitus</b>			
Yes	1614	70 (4.33)	<0.001
No	18410	341 (1.85)	
<b>Stroke</b>			
Yes	649	23 (3.54)	0.006
No	19393	388 (2.00)	
<b>CKD</b>			
eGFR <60	3388	92 (2.72)	<0.001
eGFR ≥60	12872	221 (1.72)	
<b>Neutropenia</b>			
WBC <3.5x10 <sup>3</sup>	187	2 (1.07)	0.393
WBC ≥3.5x10 <sup>3</sup>	16983	328 (1.93)	

**Table 1. Cont.**

	Overall Study Cohort (Total Observations)	CAP - Number of Observations (% of overall study subsets)	P-value
<b>Alcohol consumption</b>			
≤30 drinks per month	1211	21 (1.73)	0.428
>30 drinks per month	18771	389 (2.07)	

CAP = Community-acquired pneumonia; 25(OH)D = 25-hydroxyvitamin D; FPL = federal poverty level; BMI = body mass index; COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; CHF = congestive heart failure; CKD = chronic kidney disease; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate; WBC = white blood cell count. P-values are based on the chi-square test for categorical variables and on simple ordinal logistic regression for ordinal variables, with 2-tailed  $P < 0.05$  considered as statistically significant.

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Additionally, there is an error in the title for Table 2.

**Table 2. Multivariable model of factors independently associated with the risk of community-acquired pneumonia (with adjusted odds ratios) in participants with 25-hydroxyvitamin D levels <30 ng/mL versus ≥30 ng/mL.**

	Odds Ratio (95% Confidence Interval)
<b>25(OH)D (&lt; 30 ng/ml vs. ≥30 ng/ml)</b>	
	<b>1.56 (1.17-2.07)</b>
Age (Years)	1.10 (1.01-1.19)
Race (White vs. Non-white)	1.64 (1.21-2.21)
Asthma	2.70 (2.00-3.66)
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	4.11 (3.09-5.47)
Congestive heart failure	1.87 (1.22-2.88)
Diabetes mellitus	1.53 (1.08-2.18)

25(OH)D = 25-hydroxyvitamin D.

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## Reference

1. Quraishi SA, Bittner EA, Christopher KB, Camargo CA Jr (2013) Vitamin D Status and Community-Acquired Pneumonia: Results from the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. PLoS ONE 8(11): e81120. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0081120