

Correction

Correction: A Role for Homeostatic Drive in the Perpetuation of Complex Chronic Illness: Gulf War Illness and Chronic Fatigue Syndrome



The PLOS ONE Staff

There are a number of errors in Figure 1. Please see the corrected Figure 1 here.

Citation: The PLOS ONE Staff (2014) Correction: A Role for Homeostatic Drive in the Perpetuation of Complex Chronic Illness: Gulf War Illness and Chronic Fatigue Syndrome. PLoS ONE 9(6): e100355. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0100355

Published: June 16, 2014

Copyright: © 2014 The PLOS ONE Staff. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

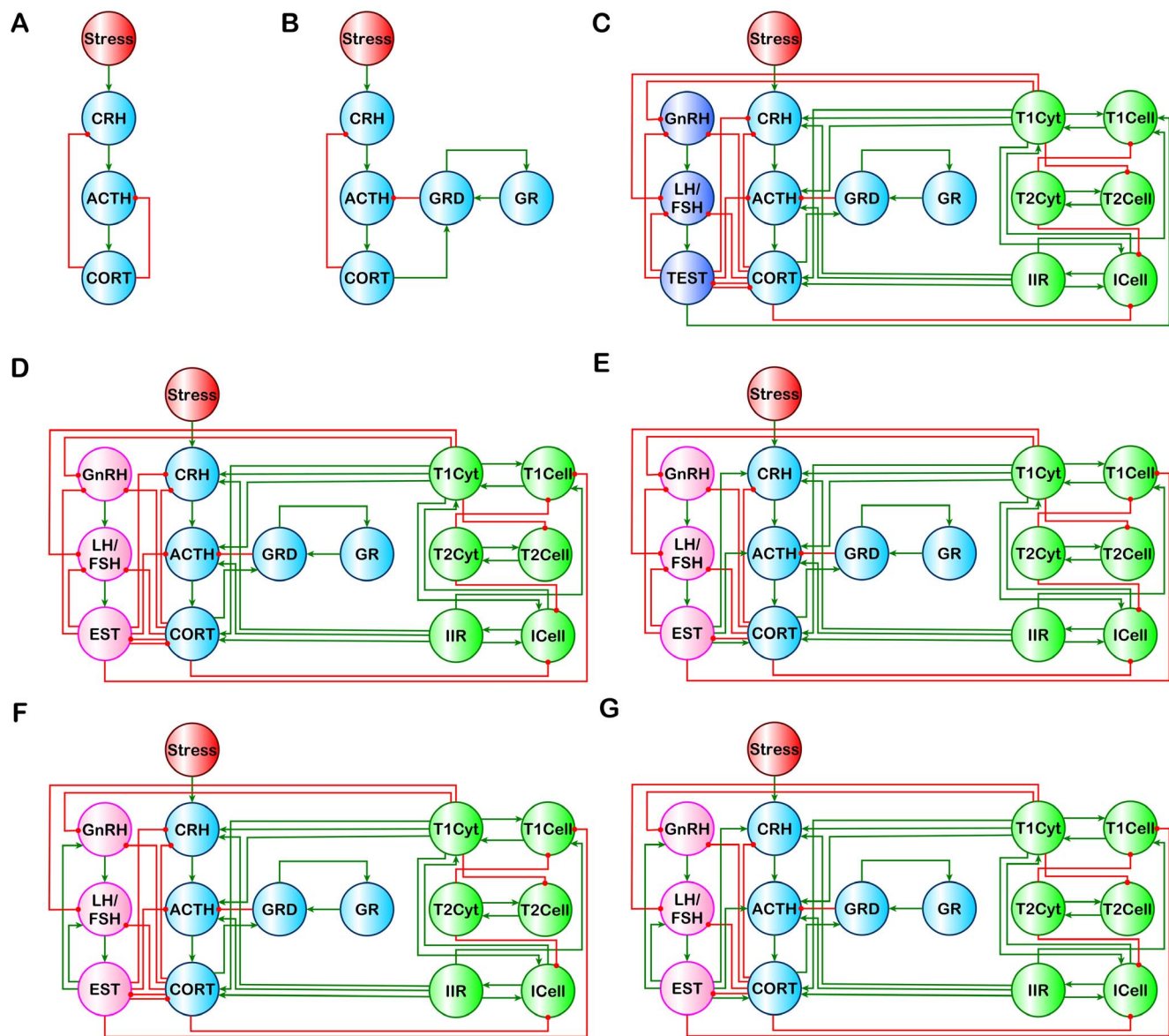


Figure 1. Standard and extended HPA models. (A) Standard HPA model. (B) HPA-GR model of Gupta et al. [22]. Integrated models (C) HPA-GR-Immune-HPG for males, and (D) HPA-GR-Immune-HPGb, (E) HPA-GR-Immune-HPGc, (F) HPA-GR-Immune-HPGd, and (G) HPA-GR-Immune-HPGe for females. For (C) – (G) connections between the sex steroid EST and the HPG and HPA components change between stimulatory and inhibitory to capture the effects of the menstrual cycle.
doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0084839.g001

Reference

1. Craddock TJA, Fritsch P, Rice MA Jr, del Rosario RM, Miller DB, et al. (2014) A Role for Homeostatic Drive in the Perpetuation of Complex Chronic Illness: Gulf War Illness and Chronic Fatigue Syndrome. PLoS ONE 9(1): e84839. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0084839