Erratum

Bundesgesundheitsbl 2014 · 57:473-474 DOI 10.1007/s00103-014-1938-z Published online: 22. März 2014 © Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2014

G. Falkenhorst¹ · T. Harder¹ · C. Remschmidt¹ · M. Terhardt² · F. Zepp³ · T. Ledig⁴ · S. Wicker⁵ · B. Keller-Stanislawski⁶ · T. Mertens⁷

- ¹ Immunization Unit, Department for Infectious Disease Epidemiology, Robert Koch Institute, Berlin
- ² Medical Practice, Ratingen
- ³ Department of Paediatrics and Adolescent Medicine, University Medical Centre, Johannes Gutenberg University, Mainz
- ⁴ Medical Practice, Ditzingen
- ⁵ Occupational Health Service, University Hospital, Frankfurt/Main
- ⁶ Paul Ehrlich Institute, Langen
- ⁷ Institute of Virology, Ulm University Medical Centre, Ulm

Erratum to: Background paper to the recommendation for the preferential use of live-attenuated influenza vaccine in children aged 2-6 years in Germany

The original publication unfortunately contains mistakes in . Tab. 2 and □ Tab. 3.

Instead of "Lower respiratory tract illness (LRTI, any cause)" in . Tab. 2, left column, and "Lower respiratory tract disease" in • Tab. 3, the correct description of the outcome is "Lower respiratory tract illness with laboratory-confirmed influ-

Additionally, in **Tab. 3** the footnote "From study [14], only data on hospitalizations in children aged ≥12 months were extracted" should be added to the outcome "Hospitalizations (follow-up median 7 months)".

Here we display the corrected versions of the tables.

Corresponding address

G. Falkenhorst

Immunization Unit, Department for Infectious Disease Epidemiology, Robert Koch Institute Seestr. 10, 13353 Berlin Germany FalkenhorstG@rki.de

The online version of the original article can be found at: http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/ s00103-013-1844-9

Tab. 2 Outcomes evaluated for grading the evidence for efficacy and safety of LAIV in children and adolescents aged 2–17 years								
EFFICACY	SAFETY							
Critical	Critical							
Laboratory-confirmed influenza	Hospitalization							
Lower respiratory tract illness with laboratory-confirmed influenza	Medically significant wheezing (MSW)							
Hospitalization (any cause)	Lower respiratory tract illness (LRTI any cause)							
	Unscheduled health care visit							
Important	Important							
Influenza-like illness (ILI)	Wheezing							
Outpatient attendance (any cause)	Fever >39.5°C							
Death (any cause)	Myalgia/arthralgia							

Quality assessment						No. of patients		Effect		Qual-	Impor-	
No. of stud- ies	Design	Risk of bias	Inconsis- tency	Indirect- ness	Impre- cision	Other considerations	Vaccina- tion with LAIV	Vaccina- tion with TIV	Rela- tive (95% CI)	Absolute	ity	tance
Labora	tory-confirr	ned influe	nza (all strair	ns) (follow-u	p median	7 months	; assessed wi	th: culture/Po	CR)			
2	Ran- domized trial	No seri- ous risk of bias	No serious inconsis- tency	No seri- ous indi- rectness ^a	No serious impre- cision	None	185/4966 (3.7%)	398/4971 (8.0%)	RR 0.47 (0.39 to 0.55)	42 fewer per 1000 (from 36 fewer to 49 fewer)	++++ HIGH	CRITI- CAL
Lower r	espiratory t	ract illnes	s with labora	tory-confirr	ned influe	nza (follo	w-up 7 mont	hs)				
1	Ran- domized trial	No seri- ous risk of bias	No serious inconsis- tency	No seri- ous indi- rectness	No serious impre- cision	None	18/3916 (0.46%)	33/3936 (0.84%)	RR 0.55 (0.31 to 0.97)	4 fewer per 1000 (from 0 fewer to 6 fewer)	++++ HIGH	CRITI- CAL
Hospita	alizations (fo	ollow-up n	nedian 7 moi	nths) ^b								
2	Ran- domized trial	No seri- ous risk of bias	No serious inconsis- tency	No seri- ous indi- rectness	Seri- ous ^c	None	100/4543 (2.2%)	112/4524 (2.5%)	RR 0.89 (0.68 to 1.16)	3 fewer per 1000 (from 8 fewer to 4 more)	+++ MOD- ERATE	CRITI- CAL
Outpat	ient attenda	ances/hea	Ith care visits	(follow-up	7 months))						
1	Ran- domized trial	No seri- ous risk of bias	No serious inconsis- tency	No seri- ous indi- rectness	No serious impre- cision	None	878/72476 (1.2%) ^d	949/71337 (1.3%) ^d	RR 0.91 (0.83 to 1)	1 fewer per 1000 (from 2 fewer to 0 more)	++++ HIGH	IMPOR TANT
AE ^e : Me	dically sign	ificant wh	eezing (follo	w-up 180 da	ays)							
1	Ran- domized trial	No seri- ous risk of bias	No serious inconsis- tency	No seri- ous indi- rectness	Seri- ous ^f	None	272/3495 (7.8%) ^g	255/3490 (7.3%) ^g	RR 1.06 (0.9 to 1.25)	4 more per 1000 (from 7 fewer to 18 more)	+++ MOD- ERATE	CRITI- CAL
AE: Wh	eezing (follo	ow-up 11 c	days)									
1	Ran- domized trial	No seri- ous risk of bias	No serious inconsis- tency	No seri- ous indi- rectness	Seri- ous ^f	None	96/1032 (9.3%)	101/1020 (9.9%)	RR 0.94 (0.72 to 1.22)	6 fewer per 1000 (from 28 fewer to 22 more)	+++ MOD- ERATE	IMPOR TANT
AE: Fev	er (>39.5°C)	(follow-u	p 11 days) h									
1	Ran- domized trial	No seri- ous risk of bias	No serious inconsis- tency	Serious ^h	Seri- ous ^f	None	49/961 (5.1%)	62/954 (6.5%)	RR 0.78 (0.54 to 1.13)	14 fewer per 1000 (from 30 fewer to 8 more)	++ LOW	IMPOR TANT
AE: Mya	algia (follow	/-up 11 da	ys)									
1	Ran- domized trial	No seri- ous risk of bias	No serious inconsis- tency	No seri- ous indi- rectness	Seri- ous ^f	None	36/632 (5.7%)	50/685 (7.3%)	RR 0.78 (0.52 to 1.18)	16 fewer per 1000 (from 35 fewer to 13 more)	+++ MOD- ERATE	IMPOR TANT
Influen	za-like illne	SS										
0	No evidence available						-	-	-	-		IMPOR TANT
Death												
0	No evidence available						-	-	-	-		IMPOF TANT
AE: Uns	cheduled h	ealth care	visit									
0	No evidence available						-	_	-	-		CRITI- CAL

aln both studies, children <2 years of age are included, but subgroup analyses revealed no major impact on overall VE: pooled RR excluding children <2 years was 0.47 (95%CI: 0.38-0.58) [12]. From study [14], only data on hospitalizations in children aged >=12 months were extracted. Pooled RR has wide Cl including benefit and harm. ^dData are based on surveillance days. ^eAE adverse event. ^fRR has wide CI including benefit and harm. ^gData are for children aged 12–59 months. ^hA different definition of fever (>=38.6°C) was used in [13].