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Title

Correction: Pandemic-associated mobility restrictions could cause increases in dengue virus transmission

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Authors

Cavany, Sean M
España, Guido
Vazquez-Prokopec, Gonzalo M
[et al.](#)

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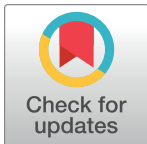
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CORRECTION

Correction: Pandemic-associated mobility restrictions could cause increases in dengue virus transmission

Sean M. Cavany, Guido España, Gonzalo M. Vazquez-Prokopec, Thomas W. Scott, T. Alex Perkins

There is an error in [Fig 3](#). The values on the color bar for picture C. Population density /km² are in correct. Instead of ranging from 0 to 1000, they should range from 5000 to 25000. Please see the correct [Fig 3](#) here.



OPEN ACCESS

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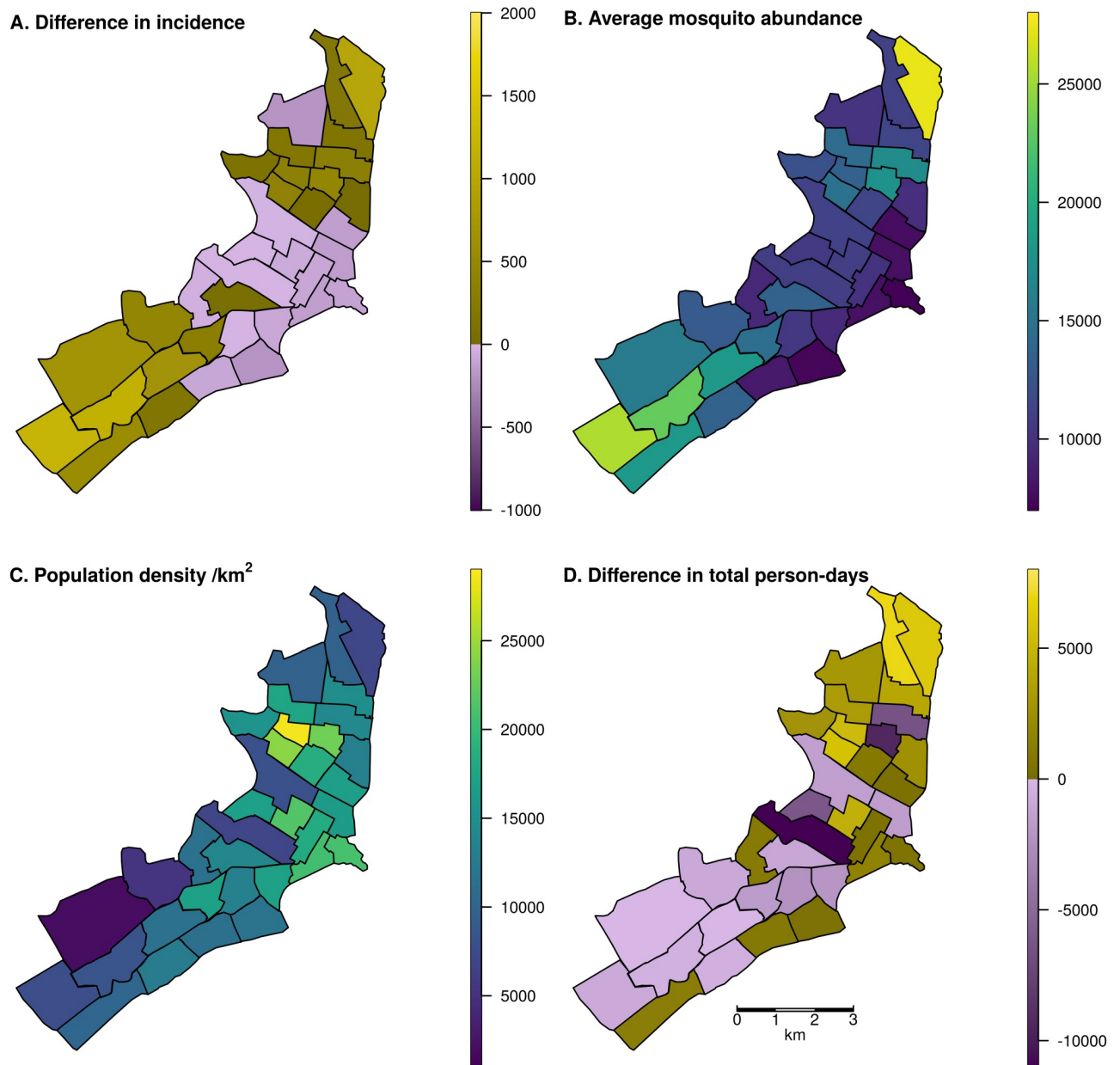


Fig 3. Map of Iquitos, with the 35 Ministry of Health (MoH) zones delineated. In panels A and D, yellow indicates increases and blue indicates decreases. In panels B and C, colors are a continuous scale showing the given metric. A: Spatial distribution of changes in total incident DENV infections, assigned to the home zone of the infected individual, across a two-year period including the serotype invasion and following seasons. Lockdown was initiated on March 17 in the serotype invasion season. B: Total mosquito abundance across different MoH zones, averaged across the two-year period. C: Human population density of the MoH zones. D: Difference in the total person-days spent in each zone between lockdown and baseline scenarios assuming 70% of people complied with lockdown measures. Shape files for the underlying maps can be found at github.com/scavany/dengue_shelter_in_place.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0011032.g001>

Reference

1. Cavany SM, España G, Vazquez-Prokopec GM, Scott TW, Perkins TA (2021) Pandemic-associated mobility restrictions could cause increases in dengue virus transmission. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis* 15(8): e0009603. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0009603> PMID: 34370734