



## Corrigendum

## Corrigendum to “A serologic investigation of epizootic hemorrhagic disease virus in China between 2014 and 2019” [Virologica Sinica 37 (2022) 513–520]



Yingliang Duan, Zhenxing Yang, Pei Zhu, Lei Xiao, Zhanhong Li, Zhuoran Li, Le Li, Jianbo Zhu \*

Yunnan Tropical and Subtropical Animal Virus Diseases Laboratory, Yunnan Animal Science and Veterinary Institute, Kunming, 650000, China

Due to our negligence, the original version of this article, published online on 17 June 2022, contained a mistake in Table 2. The positive animal number for unclassified goats/sheep in the fourth line should be 44. The seropositive rate "3.1%" is correct thus remains unchanged. The corrected Table 2 is given below. We apologize for our oversight when preparing the table and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way.

**Table 2**  
General seropositive rates of EHDV in different categories.

Animal category	General seropositive rate (%) calculated by	
	Animal numbers <sup>a</sup>	Groups <sup>b</sup>
Unclassified bovine <sup>c</sup>	46.0 (5268/11,451)	53.4 (151/283)
Cows	6.7 (6/90)	75.0 (3/4)
Yaks	0 (0/98)	0.0 (0/1)
Unclassified goats/sheep <sup>d</sup>	3.1 (44/1436)	19.0 (11/58)
Goats	4.0 (116/2876)	26.7 (27/101)
Sheep	1.0 (22/2161)	7.6 (6/79)
Deer	10.0 (1/10)	100.0 (1/1)

<sup>a</sup> The numbers of positive samples and the total samples, and their ratios were shown.

<sup>b</sup> The numbers of positive groups and the total groups, as well as their ratios were shown. The definition of group was described in materials and methods.

<sup>c</sup> Samples mainly comprise of cattle, but may contain buffaloes, cows, and yaks.

<sup>d</sup> Samples of goats or sheep without classification, but goats are common in south China and sheep are common in north China usually.

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\* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: [zhujb70@126.com](mailto:zhujb70@126.com) (J. Zhu).

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