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Corrigendum to "Prenatal household air pollutant exposure is associated with reduced size and gestational age at birth among a cohort of Ghanaian infants" [Environ. Int. 155 (2021) 106659]

Ashlinn K. Quinn^a, Irene Apewe Adjei^b, Kenneth Ayuurebobi Ae-Ngibise^b, Oscar Agyei^b, Ellen Abrafi Boamah-Kaali^b, Katrin Burkart^c, Daniel Carrión^d, Steven N. Chillrud^{e,f}, Carlos F. Gould^e, Stephaney Gyaase^b, Darby W. Jack^e, Seyram Kaali^b, Patrick L. Kinney^g, Alison G. Lee^d, Mohammed Nuhu Mujtaba^b, Felix Boakye Oppong^b, Seth Owusu-Agyei^{b,h}, Abena Yawson^b, Blair J. Wylie^{i,*,1}, Kwaku Poku Asante^{b,1}

^aFogarty International Center, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, USA

bKintampo Health Research Centre, Kintampo, Ghana

^cUniversity of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA

dlcahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY, USA

eMailman School of Public Health, Columbia University, New York, NY, USA

^fLamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University, Palisades, NY, USA

⁹Boston University School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA

hInstitute of Health Research, University of Health and Allied Sciences, Ho, Ghana

Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston, MA, USA

The authors regret that the article was published with typos in *Results Section 3.4. Effects of prenatal CO on birth outcomes*: several negative signs were missing in the text reporting the confidence intervals for the results for the overall cohort.

The results for birth weight, birth length, and weight-for-age Z score all reached statistical significance at the p < 0.05 level, with 95% confidence intervals that did not cross zero: these findings were correctly reported in Table 3. The text that refers to Table 3 should correctly read as follows: "In the overall cohort, each 1 ppm increase in maternal exposure to CO during pregnancy was associated with a mean [95% CI] reduction of -38.7 [-66.2, -11.1] g in birth weight, -0.3 [-0.5, -0.02] cm in birth length, -0.5 [-1.3, -0.2] days of gestational age, and 0.07 [-0.1, -0.01] standard deviation of weight-for-age Z score (Table 3) in adjusted analyses."

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

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Corresponding author. bwylie@bidmc.harvard.edu (B.J. Wylie).

¹Co-senior authors.