CORRECTION



Open Access

Correction: Population movement can sustain STI prevalence in remote Australian indigenous communities

Ben B Hui^{1*}, Richard T Gray¹, David P Wilson¹, James Ward², Anthony M A Smith³, David J Philp¹, Matthew G Law¹, Jane S Hocking⁴ and David G Regan¹

Correction

After the publication of this article [1] it came to our attention that there is a misspelling of one of the authors' names. The author appearing in the original article as David J Philip should be David J Philp.

Author details

¹The Kirby Institute, University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW 2052, Australia. ²Baker IDI Heart and Diabetes Institute, Alice Springs, NT 0871, Australia. ³Australian Research Centre in Sex, Health and Society, La Trobe University, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia. ⁴Centre for Women's Health, Gender and Society, The University of Melbourne, Carlton, Victoria 3053, Australia.

Received: 13 February 2014 Accepted: 14 February 2014 Published: 19 February 2014

References

 Hui BB, Gray RT, Wilson DP, et al: Population movement can sustain STI prevalence in remote Australian indigenous communities. BMC Infect Dis 2013, 13:188.

doi:10.1186/1471-2334-14-86

Cite this article as: Hui *et al.*: **Correction: Population movement can sustain STI prevalence in remote Australian indigenous communities.** *BMC Infectious Diseases* 2014 **14**:86.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

) BioMed Central

Submit your manuscript at www.biomedcentral.com/submit

* Correspondence: bhui@kirby.unsw.edu.au

¹The Kirby Institute, University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW 2052, Australia

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© 2014 Hui et al.; licensee BioMed Central Ltd. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated.