

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction to: An update on the distribution, bionomics, and insecticide susceptibility of *Anopheles stephensi* in Ethiopia, 2018–2020

Meshesha Balkew¹, Peter Mumba¹, Gedeon Yohannes¹, Ephrem Abiy¹, Dejene Getachew², Solomon Yared³, Amha Worku³, Araya Gebresilassie⁴, Fitsum G. Tadesse⁵, Endalamaw Gadisa⁵, Endashaw Esayas⁵, Temesgen Ashine⁵, Desta Ejeta⁶, Sisay Dugassa⁴, Mekonnen Yohannes⁷, Wossenseged Lemma⁸, Delenasaw Yewhalaw⁹, Sheleme Chibsa^{10,11}, Hiwot Teka^{5,10,11}, Matt Murphy^{10,12}, Melissa Yoshimizu^{10,13}, Dereje Dengela¹⁴, Sarah Zohdy^{10,15} and Seth Irish^{10,15*}

Correction to: *Malar J* (2021) 20:263

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12936-021-03801-3>

Following publication of the article [1], it was brought to our attention that the following authors had been omitted from the author list: Desta Ejeta, Sisay Dugassa, Mekonnen Yohannes, Wossenseged Lemma. These authors should be included because they organized and led the collection of the field data, and they also reviewed and approved the manuscript.

The author list has been corrected in the published manuscript and the correct author list can be found in this correction article. Likewise, the ‘Authors’ contributions’ statement has been updated in the original article and can be seen in this correction:

Authors’ contributions

MB, SI, and DD designed the field collection protocols; MB, PM, SI, DD, FG, EG, SC, HT, MM, and MY oversaw the collection of data; MB, GY, EA, DG, SY, AW, AG, EE, TA, DE, SD, MYoh, and WL collected the field data; DY conducted the laboratory work; SI, SZ, and MB analyzed

and interpreted the data; MB, SI, and SZ wrote the first draft of the manuscript. DD, MY, and GY provided a critical revision of the manuscript. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

The authors thank you for reading this correction and apologize for any inconvenience caused.

Author details

¹Abt Associates, PMI VectorLink Ethiopia Project, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. ²Dire Dawa University, Dire Dawa, Ethiopia. ³Jigjiga University, Jigjiga, Ethiopia. ⁴Addis Ababa University, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. ⁵Armauer Hansen Research Institute, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. ⁶Assosa University, Assosa, Ethiopia. ⁷Mekelle University, Mekelle, Ethiopia. ⁸Gondar University, Gondar, Ethiopia. ⁹Jimma University, Jimma, Ethiopia. ¹⁰US President’s Malaria Initiative (PMI), Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. ¹¹United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. ¹²Malaria Branch, Division of Parasitic Diseases and Malaria, Center for Global Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA, USA. ¹³US President’s Malaria Initiative, USAID, Washington, DC, USA. ¹⁴Abt Associates, PMI VectorLink Project, Rockville, MD, USA. ¹⁵Entomology Branch Division of Parasitic Diseases and Malaria, Center for Global Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA, USA.

Published online: 28 July 2021

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12936-021-03801-3>.

*Correspondence: xjs7@cdc.gov

¹⁵Entomology Branch Division of Parasitic Diseases and Malaria, Center for Global Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA, USA

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



© The Author(s) 2021. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article’s Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article’s Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. 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 in a credit line to the data.

Reference

1. Balkew M, Mumba P, Yohannes G, Abiy E, Getachew D, Yared S, Worku A, Gebresilassie A, Tadesse FG, Gadisa E, Esayas E, Ashine T, Yewhalaw D, Ejeta D, Dugassa S, Yohannes M, Lemma W, Chibsa S, Teka H, Murphy M, Yoshimizu M, Dengela D, Zohdy S, Irish S. An update on the distribution, bionomics, and insecticide susceptibility of *Anopheles stephensi* in Ethiopia, 2018–2020. *Malar J*. 2021;20:263. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12936-021-03801-3>.

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

Ready to submit your research? Choose BMC and benefit from:

- fast, convenient online submission
- thorough peer review by experienced researchers in your field
- rapid publication on acceptance
- support for research data, including large and complex data types
- gold Open Access which fosters wider collaboration and increased citations
- maximum visibility for your research: over 100M website views per year

At BMC, research is always in progress.

Learn more biomedcentral.com/submissions

