

## Correction

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S Chitty, R Ghani, JK Roe, *et al.* P190 Drug Induced Liver Injury In The Treatment Of Tuberculosis In A Busy Uk Centre. *Thorax* 2014;69(Suppl 2):A159 doi:10.1136/thoraxjnl-2014-206260.319

There are 3 corrections to this article.

1. An author was omitted and the correct author list should be the following:

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2. The following sentence should be added to the end of the *Results* section, 'DILI cases were matched to 200 controls. Cases were more likely to be HIV positive ( $p < 0.05$ , odds ratio 3.81) and have a lower body weight (odds ratio 0.96).'

3. The revised *Conclusion* section is as follows:

DILI remains the most important toxicity of ATT with peak occurrence at 12.5 days. The BTS guideline provides a useful template for the diagnosis and management of DILI which can be largely nurse led and ambulatory. Most patients are successfully reintroduced without pyrazinamide. HIV status and low body weight are risk factors.



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