Correction

Correction: Nasal Continuous Positive Airway Pressure Inhibits Gastroesophageal Reflux in Newborn Lambs

The PLOS ONE Staff

The images for Figures 1 and 2 are incorrectly switched. The image that appears as Figure 1 should be Figure 2, and the image that appears as Figure 2 should be Figure 1. The figure legends appear in the correct order. Please view the correct images and legends here.

Figure 1. Number of reflux events for no CPAP and nCPAP₆ conditions in newborn lambs during the six-hour recording period while in the sling. Abbreviations: nCPAP₆ = nasal CPAP+6 cmH₂O.
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Figure 2. Number of reflux events during the 6 h-period following recording in the sling with either nCPAP₆ application (right) or control condition (left). The overall greater number in refluxes compared to figure 1 is related to the lamb being now allowed to move and feed at will in the Plexiglas chamber. Abbreviations: nCPAP₆ = nasal CPAP+6 cmH₂O.
doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0107736.g002

Reference

1. Djeddi D, Cantin D, Samson N, Praud J-P (2014) Nasal Continuous Positive Airway Pressure Inhibits Gastroesophageal Reflux in Newborn Lambs. PLoS ONE 9(9): e107736. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0107736