



Correction

Correction: Increased Constituent Ratios of *Klebsiella* sp., *Acinetobacter* sp., and *Streptococcus* sp. and a Decrease in Microflora Diversity May Be Indicators of Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia: A Prospective Study in the Respiratory Tracts of Neonates

The PLOS ONE Staff

There are some missing grant numbers in the funding statement for this article. Please refer to the correct funding statement below:

This work was supported by grant No. 8107513, No. 81370744, and No. 30901279 from National Natural Science Foundation of China (General Program). The funders had no role in study design, data collection and analysis, decision to publish, or preparation of the manuscript.

Reference

1. Lu W, Yu J, Ai Q, Liu D, Song C, et al. (2014) Increased Constituent Ratios of *Klebsiella* sp., *Acinetobacter* sp., and *Streptococcus* sp. and a Decrease in Microflora Diversity May Be Indicators of Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia: A Prospective Study in the Respiratory Tracts of Neonates. PLoS ONE 9(2): e87504. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0087504

Citation: The PLOS ONE Staff (2014) Correction: Increased Constituent Ratios of *Klebsiella* sp., *Acinetobacter* sp., and *Streptococcus* sp. and a Decrease in Microflora Diversity May Be Indicators of Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia: A Prospective Study in the Respiratory Tracts of Neonates. PLoS ONE 9(8): e105928. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0105928

Published: August 12, 2014

Copyright: © 2014 The PLOS ONE Staff. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.