



OPEN

Author Correction: Incidence of notified Lyme borreliosis in Germany, 2013–2017

Julia Enkelmann, Merle Böhmer, Volker Fingerle, Claudia Siffczyk, Dirk Werber, Martina Littmann, Sophie-Susann Merbecks, Carina Helmeke, Sabine Schroeder, Stefan Hell, Uwe Schlotthauer, Florian Burckhardt, Klaus Stark, Anika Schielke & Hendrik Wilking

Correction to: *Scientific Reports* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-018-33136-0>, published online 08 October 2018

The original version of this Article contained an error in Figure 4, where the years 2016 and 2017 have been reversed. In addition, data in the label for the first category was incorrect:

“> 0–40”.

now reads:

“≤ 40”.

The original Figure 4 and accompanying legend appear below.

The original Article has been corrected.

Published online: 21 June 2021

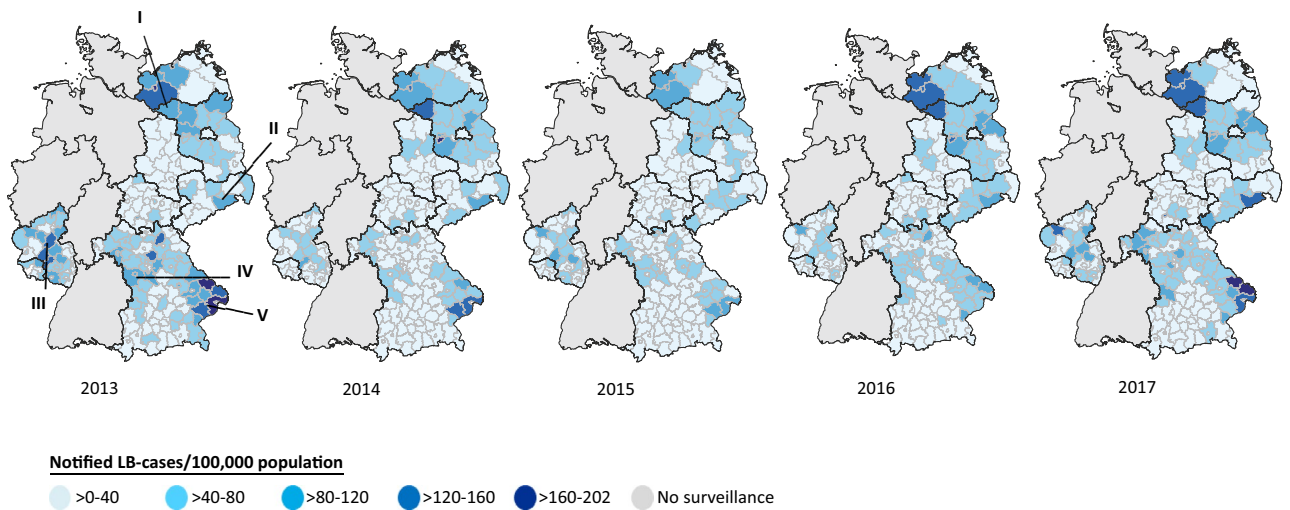



Figure 4. Notified LB incidence by district of residence ($n = 56,011$). Based on equal distance between lowest and highest recorded incidence, we formed 5 incidence categories. 435 cases with tick exposure in a foreign country were excluded. Among the remaining 33,153 cases with information on place of tick exposure in Germany, district of exposure corresponded with district of residence in 90.6%, 4.9% reported exposure in another district in the same state and 4.5% in another state in Germany.

 **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 Author(s) 2021