

# ERRATUM

## APPLICATION OF QUANTITATIVE PCR FOR QUANTIZATION OF DENSOVIRUS GENOME

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In the *Southeast Asian Journal of Tropical Medicine and Public Health* 2014; 45(1): 47-52, the legends of Fig 1 and Fig 2 (p 49) should be reversed. The corrected legends thus read:

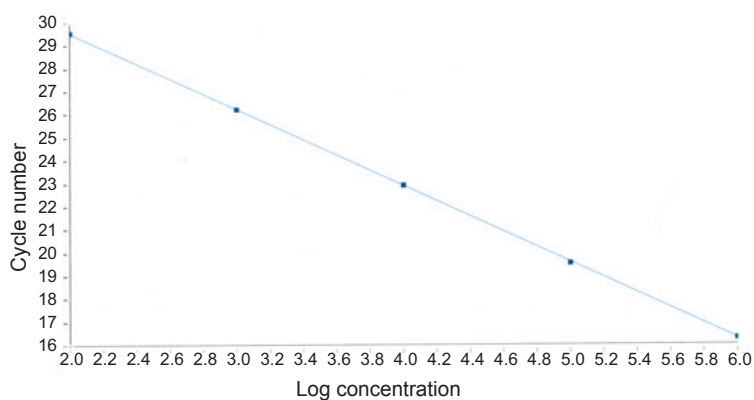


Fig 1—Standard curve for quantification of DNV DNA by qPCR. The standard curve was constructed by plotting threshold cycle against copy number of DNA genome.

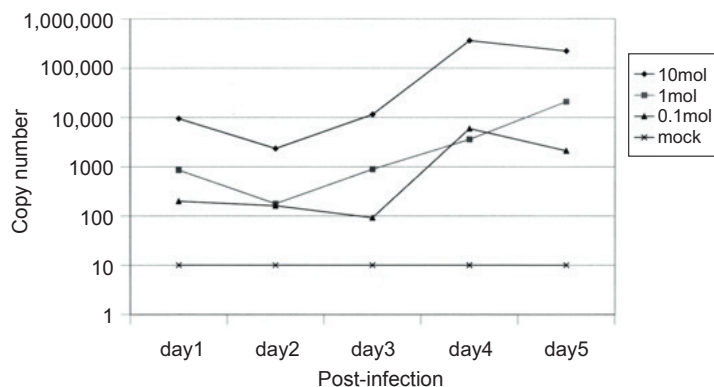


Fig 2—DNV kinetics in C6/36 cell culture supernatant. DNV copy number was plotted against time post-infection in C6/36 cells. Virus kinetics at MOI of 0.1, 1.0 and 10 are indicated in each graph.

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In the Southeast Asian Journal of Tropical Medicine and Public Health 2014;45(3):630, a word in the title of the article was inadvertently misspelled, as follows:

### CORRELATION OF HBSAG TITERS WITH SERUM FIBROTIC MAKER IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC HEPATITIS B INFECTION

The corrected spelling thus reads:

### CORRELATION OF HBSAG TITERS WITH SERUM FIBROTIC MARKER IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC HEPATITIS B INFECTION

## ERRATUM

In the Southeast Asian Journal of Tropical Medicine and Public Health 2014;45(5):1032, one sentence in the abstract “Using saliva as a sex lubricant (aOR 0.1; 95% CI: 1.84-12.30) was the only factor associated with HCV infection.” should be deleted. The corrected abstract thus reads:

### MEN HAVING SEX WITH MEN IN SURAKARTA, INDONESIA: DEMOGRAPHICS, BEHAVIORAL CHARACTERISTICS AND PREVALENCE OF BLOOD BORNE PATHOGENS

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**Abstract.** The objectives of this study were to investigate the prevalence of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), hepatitis D virus (HDV), human T-lymphotropic virus types 1 and 2 (HTLV-1/2), Torque teno virus (TTV) and *Toxoplasma gondii* (*T. gondii*) infection among men who have sex with men (MSM) in Surakarta, Indonesia, and the risk factors and sexual behavior associated with these infections. A cross sectional study was performed from October 2009 to October 2011 among 143 MSM by face-to-face interviews to complete an interviewer-administered questionnaire. Subjects were tested for HIV, HBV, HCV, HDV, HTLV-1/2 and toxoplasma infection using serology and for TTV using molecular detection. The seropositive rates for anti-HIV, HBsAg, anti-HCV, anti-HDV, anti-HTLV-1/2, IgM anti-*T. gondii*, IgG anti-*T. gondii* and TTV DNA were 9.1%, 9.8%, 28.0%, 0.7%, 0.7%, 1.4%, 30.8%, and 26.6%, respectively. Risk factors associated with HIV infection were a history of injecting drug use (IDU) [adjusted OR (aOR) 6.0; 95% CI: 1.10-33.01] and have been pierced (aOR 8.1; 95% CI: 1.30-50.04). Having a tattoo (aOR 3.2; 95% CI: 1.28-7.98) and practicing sex without a condom (aOR 2.3; 95% CI: 1.06-4.92) were associated with toxoplasma infection. A history of IDU (aOR 32; 95% CI: 5.93-177.93) was associated with TTV infection. The subjects examined in this study were found to be infected with HIV, HBV, HCV, HDV, HTLV-1/2, TTV, and *T. gondii*. These infections were associated with high-risk behavior.