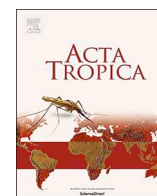




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Corrigendum

Corrigendum to “Knowledge, attitudes and practices regarding malaria in people living with HIV in rural and urban Ghana” [Acta Trop. 181 (2018) 16–20]

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The authors regret that there were errors in the p-values of Tables 1, 2, 3 ; and that Table 4 was not visually optimally presented. The corrected tables are provided below.

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused and to point out that the corrected details do not impact on Results or Discussion as initially presented.

Table 1
Socio-demographic characteristics of people living with HIV in rural (N = 116) and urban (N = 350) Ghana.

Variable	Rural – n (%)	Urban – n (%)	p-value
Age group			0.238
≤5yr	16 (13.8)	24 (6.9)	
6–10yr	8 (6.9)	17 (4.9)	
11–15yr	12 (10.3)	47 (13.4)	
16–20yr	25 (21.6)	88 (25.1)	
21–40yr	32 (27.6)	100(28.6)	
> 40yr	23 (19.8)	74 (21.1)	
Sex			0.954
Male	53 (45.7)	161(46.0)	
Female	63 (54.3)	189(54.0)	
Occupation			0.188
White collar	9 (7.8)	42 (12.0)	
Farmer	11 (9.5)	13 (3.7)	
Unemployed	7 (6.0)	27 (7.7)	
Trader	30 (25.9)	94 (26.9)	
Child/student	49 (42.2)	143(40.9)	
Artisan	10 (8.6)	31 (8.9)	
Level of education			0.139
None	45 (38.8)	121(34.6)	

(continued on next page)

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Table 1 (continued)

Variable	Rural – n (%)	Urban – n (%)	p-value
Primary	32 (27.6)	83 (23.7)	
Secondary	36 (31.0)	116(33.1)	
Tertiary	3 (2.6)	30 (8.6)	
Insurance			0.621
Private	9 (7.8)	35 (10)	
NHIS	17 (14.7)	59 (16.9)	
None	90 (77.6)	256(73.1)	
House ownership			0.768
Owner	42 (36.2)	140(40.0)	
Renting	40 (34.5)	114(32.6)	
Family house	34 (29.3)	96 (27.4)	
Vehicle ownership			0.018 [*]
No	101 (87.1)	269 (76.9)	
Yes	15 (12.9)	81 (23.1)	
Lives near health centre			0.662
Yes	110 (94.8)	328(93.7)	
No	6 (5.2)	22 (6.3)	

* Significant difference when $p < 0.05$.

Table 2

Comparison of the knowledge and attitude of patients living with HIV in rural (N = 116) and urban (N = 350) Ghana regarding cause of malaria, signs and symptoms, malaria prevention, testing and treatment methods.

Variable	Rural – n (%)	Urban – n (%)	p-value
What causes malaria?			< 0.001 [*]
Other (Curse/cold weather)	9 (7.8)	0 (0.0)	
Mosquito	107(92.2)	350 (100)	
Signs and symptoms			0.059
Could identify at least 1 symptom	101 (87.1)	277 (79.1)	
Could not identify any symptoms	15 (12.9)	73 (20.9)	
Knowledge about malaria prevention			0.007 [*]
Adequate knowledge	109 (94)	345 (98.6)	
Inadequate knowledge	7 (6.0)	5 (21.4)	
Malaria vulnerable groups			0.202
Well informed	101(87.1)	319(91.1)	
Ill informed	15(12.9)	31(8.9)	
Are you aware of the availability of insecticidal wall paint in Ghana			0.048 [*]
No	96 (82.8)	258(73.7)	
Yes	20 (17.2)	92 (26.3)	
Will you use insecticidal paint if freely distributed?			0.094
No	11 (9.5)	18 (5.1)	
Yes	105 (90.5)	332(94.9)	
Will you buy insecticidal paint if sold?			0.073
No	113 (97.4)	325(92.9)	
Yes	3 (2.6)	25 (7.1)	
Do you know that RDTs are available for malaria testing?			0.139
No	91 (78.4)	250(71.4)	
Yes	25 (21.6)	100(28.6)	

* Significant difference when $p < 0.05$.

Table 3
Comparison of the attitude and practices, in malaria treatment and prevention, of people living with HIV in rural Mpraeso and urban Accra.

Variable	Rural – n (%)	Urban – n (%)	p-value
Has used malaria RDT before			0.081
No	112 (96.6)	322 (92)	
Yes	4 (3.4)	28 (8)	
Own an ITN			< 0.001*
No	38 (32.8)	192(54.9)	
Yes	78 (67.2)	158(45.1)	
Use an ITN			0.081
Use ITN	52 (44.8)	222(63.4)	
Do not use ITN	64 (55.2)	128(36.6)	
Reason for not using ITN^a			0.001*
Not effective	5 (7.8)	7 (3.2)	
Heat is unbearable	38 (59.4)	181(81.5)	
Feel claustrophobic	3 (4.7)	11 (5.0)	
It is a bother	18 (28.1)	23 (10.4)	
Prevention methods used			0.092
None	9 (7.8)	11 (3.8)	
ITN, mosquito coil and spray ^a	52 (44.8)	182 (52)	
Mosquito coil and spray	55 (47.4)	154 (44)	
ITN and chemoprophylaxis	0 (0)	3 (1.0)	

* Significant difference when $p < 0.05$.

^a Calculations are only for those who did not use an ITN.

Table 4
Logistic regression analysis of selected predictor KAP variables for malaria positivity in rural and urban people living with HIV/AIDS.

Variable	Malaria status		Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted OR (95% CI)
	Pos n(%)	Neg n(%)		
Transmission of malaria				
Mosquitoes	58 (90.6)	397 (98.8)	1	1
Other causes	6 (9.4)	5 (1.2)	8.21 (2.42- 27.78)*	17.37 (3.33- 90.55)*
Symptoms of malaria				
Could identify at least 1 symptom	45 (70.3)	374 (93.0)	1	1
Could not identify any symptoms	19 (29.7)	28(7.0)	5.64 (2.92- 10.91)*	9.33 (5.12- 16.98)*
Information on malaria prevention				
Well-informed	62 (96.9)	397 (98.8)	1	1
Ill-informed	2 (3.1)	5 (1.2)	2.56 (0.49- 13.49)	0.71 (0.13- 3.94)
ITN usage				
Use ITN	30 (46.9)	151 (37.6)	1	1
Do not use ITN	34 (53.1)	251 (62.4)	0.68 (0.40-1.16)	0.75 (0.41- 1.36)

* Significant difference.