



Markers that may differentiate active from latent TB

Source: Lee JY, Jung YW, Jeong I, Joh JS, Sim SY, Choi B, Jee HG, Lim DG. [Immune parameters differentiating active from latent tuberculosis infection in humans](#). *Tuberculosis (Edinb)*. 2015 Dec;95(6):758-63. doi: 10.1016/j.tube.2015.08.003. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26520601>.

Tuberculosis remains a highly prevalent infectious disease worldwide. Identification of the immune parameters that differentiate active disease from latent infection will facilitate the development of efficient control measures as well as new diagnostic modalities for tuberculosis. Here, we investigated the cytokine production profiles of monocytes and CD4(+) T lymphocytes upon encountering mycobacterial antigens. In addition, cytokines and lipid mediators with immune-modulating activities were examined in plasma samples *ex vivo*. Comparison of these parameters in active tuberculosis patients and healthy subjects with latent infection revealed that, active tuberculosis was associated with diminished Th1-type cytokine secretion from CD4(+) T cells and less augmented inflammatory cytokine secretion from monocytes induced by IFN- γ than that in latent tuberculosis infection. In addition, a higher plasma concentration of lipoxin A4 and lower ratio of prostaglandin E2 to lipoxin A4 were observed in active cases than in latent infections. These findings have implications for preparing new therapeutic strategies and for differential diagnosis of the two types of tuberculosis infection.

Author correction for *Can Commun Dis Rep*. 2016;42(1)

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Suggested citation: Pernica JM. Author correction for *Can Commun Dis Rep*. 2016;42(1). *Can Commun Dis Rep*. 2017;43(3):84.

Upon the request of the corresponding author Jeffrey M Pernica, on March 2, 2017 the following addition was made to the article [What happened to enterovirus D68 infections in 2015?](#) (1) by Harris D, Desai S, Smieja M, Rutherford C, Mertz D, Pernica JM originally published on January 7, 2016.

Acknowledgement

Dr. Pernica is the recipient of a research Early Career Award from Hamilton Health Sciences.

Reference

1. Harris D, Desai S, Smieja M, Rutherford C, Mertz D, Pernica JM. [What happened to enterovirus D68 infections in 2015?](#) *Can Commun Dis Rep*. 2016;42(1):9-11. Available from: <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/publicat/ccdr-rmtc/16vol42/dr-rm42-1/ar-02-eng.php>.