Conference Summary

3rd Conference on New and Reemerging Infectious Diseases University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

The 3rd Conference on New and Reemerging Infectious Diseases was hosted on April 20-21, 2000, by the Department of Veterinary Pathology at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Topics included chloroquine resistance in malaria; exotic pathogens, illustrated by West Nile virus; effects of exposure to heat and acid pH on *Leishmania donovani* amastigotes; method for purification of polar tube proteins of Microsporidia; zoonotic spread of rotaviruses and caliciviruses; unforeseen effects of pathogen eradication programs; and panzootic outbreaks of morbillivirus infection in marine mammals and viral and fungal diseases in amphibians.

This year's conference was dedicated to the memory of parasitologist Norman D. Levine, who was a professor at the University of Illinois for more than 45 years. Next year's conference is planned for April 19-20, 2001.

Upcoming Events

Fifth International Symposium on Hemorrhagic Fever with Renal Syndrome, Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome, and Hantaviruses Les Pensieres, Veyrier-du-Lac, in the French Alps June 13-16, 2001

Organized by the Merieux Foundation, the program will include sessions in the following areas: ecology and epidemiology, viral genetic analysis, molecular and cell biology, clinical aspects and pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and immune response, and antiviral and vaccine development.

The deadline for abstracts is March 10, 2001. For information, contact Betty Dodet at bdodet@fond-merieux.org. The website address for information and registration is http:/ www.fond-merieux.org.

Erratum, Volume 6, Number 4

Additional changes were needed in the letter, First Report of Human Granulocytic Ehrlichiosis from Southern Europe (Spain), by José Oteo et al. on p. 431, column 2 and p. 432, references. The corrected sentences and references follow.

First paragraph, second sentence: "Samples were sent to Dr. Barral at the Instituto Vasco de Investigacion y Desarrollo Agrario (NEIKER) who kindly performed the assay using a set of primers based on the published sequence of the 16s rRNA of *E. phagocytophila* (E1: 5'-GGC ATG TAG GCG GTT CGC TAA GTT -3' and E2: 5'-CCC CAC ATT CAG CAC TCA TCG TTT A-3') (10)."

Second paragraph, second sentence: "The prevalence of *E. phagocytophila* genogroup in the tick *Ixodes ricinus* is high (24.1% of nymphs, determined by PCR) (11) in La Rioja, and evidence of HGE infection in patients at risk has been reported (12)."

Corrected references

- 11. Gil H, Barral M, Jimenez S, Perez A, Oteo JA, Juste RA, Garcia-Perez AL. Especies de garrapatas presentes en la vegetacion de la comunidad autonoma de La Rioja: Estudio de la infeccion por el grupo *Ehrlichia phagocytophila* [Tick species present in vegetation in the autonomous community of La Rioja. Study of infection by *Ehrlichia phagocytophila* group]. I Reunion Nacional del Grupo de Rickettsias y Borrelias [I National Meeting of the Rickettsia and Borrelia working group]. Haro. La Rioja. Spain. 28th-30th October, 1998.
- 12. Oteo JA, Blanco JR. Human granulocytic ehrlichiosis. An emerging zoonosis in our medium? Enferm Infecc Microbiol Clin 1999;17:267-8.

We regret any confusion these errors may have caused.