

swine and humans; Borna disease virus, causing neurologic disease in various species of animals as well as, debatably, psychiatric disorders in humans; and the recently discovered severe acute respiratory syndrome-associated coronavirus and its yet-undefined animal reservoir. The recent mapping of the genome of *Mycobacterium avium* subspecies paratuberculosis, the etiologic agent of Jhone's disease in cows, brought some hope in solving the long-lasting dispute on its role in the pathogenesis of Crohn's disease in humans.

The value of using a global, multi-disciplinary approach was highlighted in studies on the flow of genes among avian, swine, and other influenza viruses and on the ongoing interconti-

mental spread of arboviruses, exemplified by the evolving epizootic of equine West Nile encephalitis in the United States. Several papers dealt with the epidemiology of Nipah, Ebola, monkeypox, rabies, and Hantaan viruses.

A series of presentations demonstrated how genomic fingerprinting and other sophisticated molecular biology techniques allow exceptionally fast development in understanding the epidemiology and pathogenesis of many zoonotic infections, such as those caused by *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 or by species of *Anaplasma*, *Bartonella*, *Borrelia*, *Campylobacter*, *Coxiella*, *Francisella*, *Pasteurella*, and *Salmonella*.

The "one-track" meeting, by avoiding parallel and superspecialized sessions, gave an opportunity for fruitful and inspiring interactions among experts from multiple disciplines with a shared goal of mitigating human disease from emerging infections. More details on the meeting can be viewed online (available at: <http://www.zoonoses2003.com>).

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#### Correction, Vol. 10, No. 3

On p. 519, in the table entitled "Characteristics of enterotoxigenic *Escherichia coli* (ETEC) outbreaks, United States, 1996–2003," the serotype of the strain associated with outbreak number 16 was O169:H41 not O169:H49.

#### Emerging Infectious Diseases Policy on Corrections

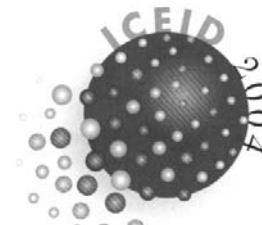
The Emerging Infectious Diseases journal wishes error-free articles. To that end, we

1) Make corrections as quickly as we become aware of errors

2) Publish corrections online and in print. Online, we correct the error in the article it occurred with a note that the article was corrected and the date of correction. In print, we prominently publish a full correction, printing all needed information, and provide the URL of the corrected online article for reprints.

For additional information on corrections, send e-mail to [eideditor@cdc.gov](mailto:eideditor@cdc.gov).

## Conference Presentations Online and on CD-ROM



Webcasts—some enhanced by the visual presentations—of the International Conference on Women and Infectious Diseases (February 27 - 28, 2004) and the International Conference on Emerging Infectious Diseases (February 29 - March 3, 2004) are now available.

Online access to the presentations is available to conference attendees. A username and password are required, previously emailed to all registrants. The online sessions are accessible for a limited time only.

Conference presentations are also available on CD-ROM, which includes audio for selected sessions and visual elements for all sessions. A CD-ROM may be purchased for ICWID (US \$99.00 plus shipping) and for ICEID (US \$129.00 plus shipping) from Conference Archives. Call 1-866-316-3289 or 1-814-536-3356 (outside the United States) to purchase. Additional information is available at [www.conferencearchives.com/icwid](http://www.conferencearchives.com/icwid) and [www.conferencearchives.com/iceid](http://www.conferencearchives.com/iceid)