

norovirus genogroup II and Lordsdale cluster as the main genotypes both in sporadic cases and outbreaks, also shown in other reports (1,2,6).

Our study confirms that noroviruses are the main cause of nonbacterial gastroenteritis outbreaks throughout Spain, as in other European countries (1,10). However, we consider that HuCV infections could be underdiagnosed because a substantial number of nonbacterial outbreaks are labeled of unknown etiology. The systematic application of sensitive techniques to detect these viruses, as well as a more systematic surveillance system for viral diarrhea, would provide broader knowledge of norovirus infection in Spain.

Acknowledgments

We thank A. Alonso and S. Moreno for their technical assistance and R. Glass, C. Domingo, and E. Bouza for continual support and advice.

This study was supported in part by a grant (08.2/0003/2003.1) from Madrid Community (Spain) and, in part, financed by ISCIII (MPY 1176/04).

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Correction, vol. 11, no. 6

In "Community-acquired Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, Uruguay" by Xiao Xue Ma et al., errors occurred on pages 973 and 974.

The first sentence of the abstract should read as follows: A novel, methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* clone (Uruguay clone) with a non-multidrug-resistant phenotype caused a large outbreak, including 7 deaths, in Montevideo, Uruguay.

The first sentence of the article should read as follows: Since the 1990s, methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) infections have been increasingly recognized in the community, and MRSA strains isolated from patients with community-associated cases have been called community-associated MRSA (CA-MRSA).

The first sentence of Figure 1 legend (p. 974) should read as follows: The monthly accumulation of cases of infections due to non-multidrug-resistant MRSA strains from January 2002 to October 2003.

The corrected article appears online at <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/eid/vol11no06/04-1059.htm>

We regret any confusion these errors may have caused.

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