

Correction

Miligi L, Benvenuti A, Mattioli S, *et al.* Risk of childhood leukaemia and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma after parental occupational exposure to solvents and other agents: the SETIL Study. *Occup Environ Med* 2013;**70**:648–55. A sentence in Results from the Abstract section contained incorrect odds ratio. The correct sentence is 'Increased risk of childhood leukaemia was found for maternal exposure to aliphatic (OR 4.3) or aromatic hydrocarbons (OR 3.8) in the preconception period, and for paternal exposure to diesel exhaust (OR 1.4), lead exposure (OR 1.7) and mineral oils (OR 1.4).'

Also, data under 'Lead' in table 3 was not correct. The corrected part of table 3 is found below:

Finally, one of the collaborators names need updating. The correct name is Francesco Barone-Adesi (CPO Piemonte, Torino, Italy).



CrossMark

Occup Environ Med 2014;**71**:524. doi:10.1136/oemed-2012-100951corr1

Table 3 (corrected part) SETIL results for parental exposure

	Time period*	Father				ALL			
		Leukaemia							
		Exp. cases	Exp. controls	OR	95% CI	Exp. cases	Exp. controls	OR	95% CI
Lead	Ever	49	47	1.7	1.1 to 2.5	42	47	1.6	1.1 to 2.6
	Preconception	44	40	1.7	1.1 to 2.7	38	40	1.7	1.1 to 2.8
	Pregnancy	43	43	1.6	1.0 to 2.4	38	43	1.6	1.0 to 2.5
	Postnatal	48	47	1.6	1.1 to 2.5	41	47	1.6	1.0 to 2.4

ORs (adjusted by gender, age and area) and 95% CIs are for leukaemia and ALL by parental exposure to agents other than solvents at all intensity levels where probability of exposure is medium or high.

*Time periods: ever indicates exposed from 1 year before conception to diagnosis; preconception indicates exposure 1 year before conception; pregnancy indicates exposure during pregnancy; and postnatal indicates exposure from date of child's birth to diagnosis.

ALL, acute lymphoblastic leukaemia; Exp., exposed; PAH, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons; SETIL, Italian Multicentric Epidemiological Study on Risk Factors for Childhood Leukaemia and Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma.