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## CORRECTIONS

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### Effect of training traditional birth attendants on neonatal mortality (Lufwanyama Neonatal Survival Project): randomised controlled study

An incorrect numerator was used to calculate the rate ratio of neonatal deaths from serious infection in this paper by Christopher J Gill and colleagues (*BMJ* 2011;342:373, doi:10.1136/bmj.d346). The values in table 4 are correct, but two study deaths occurring outside the neonatal period (that is, after 27 days) had been included in the intervention group. This meant that the cluster adjusted rate ratios (shown in the text but not in

the table) included 18 deaths from serious infection [not 16, as shown in the table]. The correct risk ratio is 0.73 (95% confidence interval 0.36 to 1.51) [not 0.82 (0.41 to 1.63)]. The conclusions of the paper are unaffected

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