Errata for thesis:

Martin Angelin (2015) **Travel – a risk factor for disease and spread of antibiotic resistance.** Department of Clinical Microbiology, Infectious Diseases, Umeå University.

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Corrections

# Page 7, Table 1:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polio</th>
<th>Case reports</th>
<th>High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Last case of imported Polio in industrialized countries was in 2007.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recent spread from Iraq and Syria to East Africa.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis</td>
<td>1.28-2.8/1000 person-months of travel with PPD conversion, 0.06-0.6/1000 person-months of travel with active infection</td>
<td>Low in adults</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# Page 15, lines 13-15: Integrons are an important part of HGT and since they cannot be transmitted independently they are **although they may be transmitted independently, they are most often** found on plasmids as well as form parts of transposons.

# Page 16, lines 35-36: (...) such as *Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae* and *Proteus mirabilis*.

# Page 20, lines 10-11: Several risk factors for infection with ESBL-PE producing bacteria have been identified,(...)

# Page 29, lines 5-8: We aimed for a very high sequence coverage (number of times each base pair is covered when aligning sequence reads) to also find less abundant resistance genes.

# Page 32, lines 26-27: As with hygiene advice, most travel-related advice is experience based rather than research based, but attaining true research-based advice is difficult.

# Page 34, lines 15-16: Experience-based advice does exist and needs to be utilised by travellers.