

CORRIGENDUM

Dementia and intentional and unintentional poisoning in older people: a 10 year review of hospitalization records in New South Wales, Australia – CORRIGENDUM

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The authors would like to apologise for a typographical error in the abstract of the above mentioned article.

In the results section of the abstract on the first page of the article, the first odds ratio that refers to ‘aged care facilities’ should be (OR 5.44; 95% CI 4.43–6.67) and the second odds ratio that refers to health service facilities should be (OR 4.56; 95% CI 4.06–5.13).

The results text of the abstract should read:

Results: The hospitalization rate for unintentional and intentional poisoning for individuals with dementia was double and 1.5 times higher than the rates for individuals without dementia (69.5 and 31.6 per 100,000) and (56.4 and 32.5 per 100,000). The home was the most common location of poisoning. Unintentional poisoning was more likely to involve individuals residing in aged care facilities (OR 5.44; 95% CI 4.43–6.67) or health service facilities (OR 4.56; 95% CI 4.06–5.13). There were higher mortality rates and longer length of stay for unintentional poisoning for individuals with dementia.

Reference

Mitchell, R.J., Harvey, L.A., Brodaty, H., Draper, B and Close, J.C.T. Dementia and intentional and unintentional poisoning in older people: a 10 year review of hospitalization records in New South Wales, Australia. *International Psychogeriatrics*, published online 4 August 2015, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S1041610215001258>