

ERRATUM

An error appeared in an article published in the January 2009 issue of the journal (Turnberg W, Daniell W, Simpson T, Van Buren J, Seixas N, Lipkin E, Duchin J. Personal healthcare worker (HCW) and work-site characteristics that affect HCWs' use of respiratory-infection control measures in am-

bulatory healthcare settings. *Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol* 2009; 30:47-52). The title of Table 4 should state that the data are for reported use of hand hygiene (*not* reported use of respiratory precautions). The corrected table appears below. The journal regrets this error.

TABLE 4. Multivariate Modeling of Variables Associated With Healthcare Workers' (HCWs') Reported Use of Hand Hygiene ($\alpha = 0.75$) at 5 Medical Centers in King County, Seattle, Washington, Summer and Fall 2005

Type of HCW, demographic or variable	Cronbach α	OR (95% CI)	P
Nurse professional ^a			
Male sex	...	2.2 (1.0–4.9)	.045
Infants, young children, or adults aged >65 years living in household	...	2.2 (1.2–3.9)	.007
Training	0.80	3.2 (1.8–6.0)	<.001
Cleanliness and orderliness of workplace	0.84	2.0 (1.1–3.5)	.019
Perception of risk	0.73	2.3 (1.2–4.5)	.011
Medical practitioner ^b			
Absence of job hindrances	0.66	1.9 (0.9–3.9)	.089

NOTE. CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio.

^a Because of missing values, 251 (92%) of the 273 nurse professionals in the study were used in the model after multivariate logistic regression ($P < .001$).

^b Because of missing values, 152 (83%) of the 184 medical practitioners in the study were used in the model after multivariate logistic regression ($P = .083$).