CORRIGENDA

Non-invasive prenatal testing for aneuploidy and beyond: challenges of responsible innovation in prenatal screening

Wybo Dondorp, Guido de Wert, Yvonne Bombard, Diana W Bianchi, Carsten Bergmann, Pascal Borry, Lyn S Chitty, Florence Fellmann, Francesca Forzano, Alison Hall, Lidewij Henneman, Heidi C Howard, Anneke Lucassen, Kelly Ormond, Borut Peterlin, Dragica Radojkovic, Wolf Rogowski, Maria Soller, Aad Tibben, Lisbeth Tranebjærg, Carla G van El and Martina C Cornel on behalf of the European Society of Human Genetics (ESHG) and the American Society of Human Genetics (ASHG)

European Journal of Human Genetics (2015) **23**, 1592; doi:10.1038/ejhg.2015.109

Correction to: *European Journal of Human Genetics* (2015) **23**, 1438–1450; doi:10.1038/ejhg.2015.57; published online 18 March 2015

An error was made when presenting results of the CARE study by Bianchi *et al.*

The sentence: ‘They found a sensitivity of 100% (for all three trisomies) (95% confidence interval (CI): 99.8–100), at a

specificity of 99.7 and 99.8% for trisomies 21 and 18, respectively’ should have read: ‘While detecting all eight cases of the three trisomies, this study found a specificity of 99.7 for trisomy 21 (95% CI: 99.3–99.9) and 99.8 for trisomy 18 (95% CI: 99.6–100).

The authors would like to apologise for their error.

Microsatellite data show recent demographic expansions in sedentary but not in nomadic human populations in Africa and Eurasia

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European Journal of Human Genetics (2015) **23**, 1592; doi:10.1038/ejhg.2014.276

Correction to: *European Journal of Human Genetics* (2014) **22**, 1201–1207; doi:10.1038/ejhg.2014.2; published online 12 February 2014

Since the publication of this article the authors have found that they had listed reference 37 incorrectly. The correct reference is shown here:

Martinez-Cruz B, Vitalis R, Segurel L *et al*: In the heartland of Eurasia: the multilocus genetic landscape of Central Asian populations. *Eur J Hum Genet* 2011; **19**: 216–223.

In Table S1, the correct references for the genotypes of the Central-Asian populations were 35,37 and not 37,38 as indicated, except for the five following populations that were newly genotyped for this study: Tajiks (Boukhara), Tajiks (Muchaus), Kyrgyz (Bichkek), Kyrgyz (At-Bashy) and Turkmen (Urgench).

The authors would like to apologise for their errors.