## **CORRECTION**



## Correction to: Titers of SARS CoV-2 antibodies in cord blood of neonates whose mothers contracted SARS CoV-2 (COVID-19) during pregnancy and in those whose mothers were vaccinated with mRNA to SARS CoV-2 during pregnancy

Lior Kashani-Ligumsky, Miriam Lopian, Ronnie Cohen, Hila Senderovich, Shelly Czeiger, Ariel Halperin, Adina Bar Chaim, Irit Kremer, Joseph B. Lessing, Eli Somekh and Ran Neiger

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In Table 1 for this article, one item was incorrect. The table should have appeared as shown below. The original article has been corrected.

Table 1. Demographic data.

	<b>Group 1</b> ( <i>n</i> = 29)	<b>Group 2</b> ( <i>n</i> = 29)	<b>Group 3</b> ( <i>n</i> = 21)	p value
Mean maternal age (years)	30.1	32.5	28.5	0.03 <sup>a</sup>
Mean parity	3.3	5.2	2.7	<0.05 <sup>a</sup>
Mean gestational age at delivery (weeks)	39.5	39.3	38.8	0.29
Number of pre-term delivery	0	0	0	n/a
Mode of delivery, NVD, No. (%)	24(82.8)	26(89.7)	18(85.7)	0.86
Mean neonatal antibody titer U/ml	83.7	225.5	n/a	<0.05 <sup>a</sup>
Mean birth weight (grams)	3311.9	3382.1	3159.8	0.46

Continuous parameters were analyzed by one sided ANOVA test. Chi-square analysis was used to compare mode of delivery. *No* number, *NVD* Normal vaginal delivery.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Clinical parameters did not differ among the groups, except for parity and maternal age which was significantly higher in the vaccinated group (group 2), as compared to the other two groups (ANOVA; P = 0.002 and P = 0.03 respectively). Mean neonatal antibody level were significantly higher in the vaccinated group (group 2).