



Correction **Correction:** Nalin, D. Issues and Controversies in the Evolution of Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT). *Trop. Med. Infect. Dis.* 2021, 6, 34

David Nalin D

Albany Medical College, Albany, NY 12208-3478, USA; nalindavid@gmail.com

Error in Table

In the original publication [1], an error appears in Table 3 in the original article, in which the number 75 incorrectly appeared in the left hand column instead of the correct number 90. The corrected Table 3 appears below. The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused and state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. The original publication has also been updated.

Table 3. How 4 ORS 90 packets could be dissolved in 3 L of water to make a solution more suitable for replacing cholera patients' electrolyte losses. Using ORS 75 packets with 2.6 g NaCl each, a similar solution could be prepared by dissolving four packets in 2.5 L of water.

ORS Suitable for Cholera Patients	
Dissolve 4 Packets of 90 ORS in 3 L Water	Resulting ORS Concentrations
	Na ⁺ 120 *
	K ⁺ 27 *
	Cl- 107 *
	Citrate 13@
	Glucose 147@

* mEq/L, @ mMol/L.

Reference

 Nalin, D. Issues and Controversies in the Evolution of Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT). *Trop. Med. Infect. Dis.* 2021, 6, 34. [CrossRef] [PubMed]



Citation: Nalin, D. Correction: Nalin, D. Issues and Controversies in the Evolution of Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT). *Trop. Med. Infect. Dis.* 2021, *6*, 34. *Trop. Med. Infect. Dis.* 2022, *7*, 103. https://doi.org/ 10.3390/tropicalmed7060103

Received: 1 June 2022 Accepted: 6 June 2022 Published: 14 June 2022

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2022 by the author. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https:// creativecommons.org/licenses/by/ 4.0/).