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Correction: Impact of the Purdue University School of Veterinary Medicine's Boiler Vet Camp on participants' knowledge of veterinary medicine

In the article “Impact of the Purdue University School of Veterinary Medicine's Boiler Vet Camp on participants' knowledge of veterinary medicine” (*J Am Vet Med Assoc* 2011;238:878–882), the McNemar test, rather than the Fisher exact test, should have been used to analyze categorical responses to questionnaires administered before and after camp participation (ie, days 1 and 6).

Reanalysis of the data with the McNemar test yielded minor changes in the results. In the section “Increase understanding of career options in the veterinary medical and veterinary technology professions,” there were significant ($P \leq 0.045$) increases between day 1 and day 6 in the percentages of male campers who correctly answered all 4 questions, not just for 3 of the 4 questions as reported. For 3 of the 4 questions, rather than all 4 questions as reported, percentages of Caucasian campers who correctly answered increased significantly ($P < 0.001$) between day 1 and day 6. For all 4 questions, the percentages of underrepresented minority (URM) campers who correctly answered significantly increased between day 1 and day 6, but the P value was $P < 0.023$, rather than $P \leq 0.013$ as reported.

In the section “Increase appreciation and understanding of the science of veterinary medicine,” for 10 of the 12 questions designed to evaluate specific knowledge of the science of veterinary medicine, there were still significant increases in percentage of correct responses between day 1 and day 6, but the P value was $P < 0.006$, rather than $P \leq 0.025$ as reported. The percentage of female campers who correctly answered that an ECG displays electrical activity of the heart significantly increased, but the P value was $P < 0.023$, rather than $P \leq 0.045$ as reported. Female campers had a significant ($P \leq 0.027$) increase between day 1 and day 6 in the percentage who correctly listed the two main parts of the chicken egg, and male campers did not have a significant increase between day 1 and day 6 in the percentage who correctly answered the question on how much water a group of 10 cows would drink in a day. Results for Caucasian and URM campers remained the same, with one exception. Finally, the percentage of URM campers who correctly answered the question regarding the name for a female pig significantly ($P \leq 0.041$) increased between day 1 and day 6.

Reanalysis of the data affected a single sentence in the Discussion section. The third sentence in the second paragraph in this section should read: Significant increases between day 1 and day 6 in the percentage of correct answers were detected for 10 of the 12 questions for all campers, 11 of the 12 questions for female campers, 7 of the 12 questions for male campers, 9 of the 12 questions for Caucasian campers, and 6 of the 12 questions for URM campers.