**Behaviour**

**Key messages**

- International backpackers attending the clinic had higher rates of genital chlamydial infection than a local comparison population.
- International backpackers have high rates of partner change, hazardous levels of alcohol consumption and low rates of condom usage, creating an environment conducive to STI transmission.
- Backpackers should be a priority population for sexual health promotion and access to services.

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**Competing interests**

None.

**Ethics approval**

This study was conducted with the approval of the South Eastern Sydney Illawarra Area Health Service Ethics Committee.

**Contributors**

CE developed the study idea and assisted with study design; HW analysed the data; AMM designed the study and wrote the manuscript; BD designed data management.

**Provenance and peer review**

Not commissioned; externally peer reviewed.

**REFERENCES**


**Corrections**

Hettiarachchi N, Ashbee HR, Wilson JD. Prevalence and management of non-albicans vaginal candidiasis. Sex Transm Infect 2010;86:99–100. The surname of the first author was misspelled. The correct name is Hettiarachchi not Hetticarachchi. The journal apologises for this error.

Sex Transm Infect 2010;86:250. doi:10.1136/sti.2009.038386corr1

Jurstrand M, Christerson L, Klint M, et al. Characterisation of Chlamydia trachomatis by ompA sequencing and multilocus sequence typing in a Swedish county before and after identification of the new variant. Sex Transm Infect 2010;86:56–60. There was an error in the order of the references. The corrected version is available online.

Sex Transm Infect 2010;86:250. doi:10.1136/sti.2009.037572corr1

Bertozzi SM, Padan N, Martz TE. Evaluation of HIV prevention programmes: the case of Avahan. Sex Transm Infect 2010;86:44–5. There were several errors in this editorial. Reference 9 referred to an unpublished paper by Vickerman, not to the paper by Pickles, which was published in the same supplement.

Secondly, the statement “Finally Ramesh et al came closest to examining the impact of Avahan on FSW using dynamic transmission models. They used prevalence from two cross-sectional surveys....” is incorrect. Ramesh does not use a dynamic transmission model—this is referring to one of the two modelling papers. Ramesh uses a time-trend analysis from two cross sectional surveys.

Finally, the name Alary is misspelled Aleyr twice in the editorial. The journal apologises for these errors.

Sex Transm Infect 2010;86:250. doi:10.1136/sti.2009.039263corr1


Sex Transm Infect 2010;86:250. doi:10.1136/sti.2009.039255corr1