CORRECTION Open Access

Correction to: The leishmanicidal efect of *Lucilia sericata* larval saliva and hemolymph on in vitro *Leishmania tropica*

Sara Rahimi¹, Ali Khamesipour^{2*}, Amir Ahmad Akhavan¹, Javad Rafnejad¹, Reza Ahmadkhaniha³, Mahmood Bakhtivari⁴, Arshad Vevsi⁵ and Kamran Akbarzadeh^{1*}

Correction to: Parasites Vectors (2021) 14:40

https://doi.org/10.1186/s13071-020-04543-y

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors flagged that the name of the author 'Reza Ahmadkhaniha' had been misspelled as 'Reza Ahmadkhaniaha'.

The name has been corrected in the original article and the corrected name may be found in this correction article.

The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused.

Author details

¹ Department of Medical Entomology and Vector Control, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran. ² Center for Research and Training in Skin Diseases and Leprosy, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran. ³ Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Department of Human Ecology, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran. ⁴ Department of Community Medicine and Epidemiology, School of Medicine Non-communicable Diseases Research Center Alborz, University of Medical Sciences, Karaj, Iran. ⁵ Zoonoses Research Center, Research Institute for Health Development, Kurdistan University of Medical sciences, Sanandaj, Iran.

Published online: 15 March 2021

Reference

 Rahimi S, Khamesipour A, Akhavan AA, Rafnejad J, Ahmadkhaniha R, Bakhtiyari M, Veysi A, Akbarzadeh K. The leishmanicidal effect of *Lucilia* sericata larval saliva and hemolymph on in vitro *Leishmania tropica*. Parasites Vectors. 2021;14:40. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13071-020-04543-y.

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s1307 1-020-04543-y.

University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s) 2021. This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

^{*}Correspondence: ali.khamesipour@gmail.com; kakbarzadeh@tums.ac.ir

¹ Department of Medical Entomology and Vector Control, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran ² Center for Research and Training in Skin Diseases and Leprosy, Tehran