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Correction to: Results from the European Union MAPEC_LIFE cohort study on air pollution and chromosomal damage in children: are public health policies sufficiently protective?

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Following publication of the original article [1], the typesetters have missed to add the below listed study group author names in XML in author group section. The study group authors have been added to the author group and are presented correctly in this correction article.

A minor change has been made to the electronic supplementary files by removing the yellow highlights and included in this correction.

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Supplementary information

Supplementary information accompanies this paper at https://doi.org/10.1186/s12302-020-00363-0.

Additional file 1: Table S1. Levels of air pollutants monitored by Regional Agencies for Environmental Protection in the 3 weeks preceding the biological samplings in winter and spring. Mean (± standard deviation, SD), minimum and maximum levels of exposure are reported. **Table S2.** Analysis of the associations between MN frequency and children's features. Incidence Rate Ratio (IRR), 95% Confidence Intervals (95% CIs) and p value are reported. **Table S3.** Analysis of the associations between MN frequency and air pollutant levels. For each compound, the complete set of pollutant measures included in the model are specified. The Incidence Rate Ratio (IRR), 95% Confidence Intervals (95% CIs) and p value are reported. **Table S4.** Analysis of the associations between MN frequency and dichotomized air pollutant variables. Number of samples (N) and mean MN frequency ± SD (MN/1000) are reported for children exposed to levels lower (<) or higher (>) than the EU Ambient Air Quality Directive limits. The associations are expressed as IRR and 95%CIs. **Table S5.** Analysis of the associations between MN frequency and dichotomized air pollutant variables. Number of samples (N) and mean MN frequency ± SD (MN/1000) are reported for children exposed to levels lower (<) or higher (>) than the WHO Air Quality Guidelines (AQG). The associations are expressed as IRR and 95% CIs.

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1. Ceretti E, Donato F, Zani C, Villarini M, Verani M, De Donno A, Bonetta S, Feretti D, Carducci A, Idolo A, Carraro E, Covolo L, Moretti M, Palomba G, Grassi T, Bonetti A, Bonizzoni S, Biggeri A, Gelatti U, MAPEC_LIFE Study Group (2020) Results from the European Union MAPEC_LIFE cohort study on air pollution and chromosomal damage in children: are public health policies sufficiently protective? Environ Sci Eur 32:74. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12302-020-00352-3

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