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Erratum

Rodeheffer CD, Chabal S, Clarke JM, Fothergill DM. *Acute exposure to low-to-moderate carbon dioxide levels and submariner decision making.* *Aerosp Med Hum Perform.* 2018; 89(6):520–525; DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3357/AMHP.5010.2018>.

There was an error in the references as printed. Three references were inadvertently omitted from the final version of the manuscript. In the fourth paragraph (bottom left col. of p. 521), the paragraph reads:

“In a recent review of cognitive and behavioral effects of increased CO₂ exposure...Earlier research, however, indicates that decrements in other measures of cognitive performance (e.g., longer time to complete reasoning tasks) do not emerge until CO₂ levels reach much higher levels (i.e., 6.5% and 7.5%), and are not present even at 4.5% and 5.5% CO₂.¹⁵ Furthermore, other studies have found null effects of CO₂ on neurobehavioral tests (i.e., redirection, grammatical reasoning, digit span, Stroop test) as well as cognitive tests simulating office work tasks with low CO₂ exposures (e.g., 3000 ppm, 5000 ppm)^{23,24} and moderate-to-high CO₂ exposures (e.g., 3–4%).^{20,21}”

Ref. 15, which is cited in the next to last sentence in the paragraph, should be added as Ref. 21; Refs. 23 and 24, which are cited in the last sentence, should be renumbered as Refs. 19 and 20, which are already in the Reference List; and Refs. 20 and 21, cited in the last line of the paragraph, should be added as Refs. 22 and 23.

21. Sayers JA, Smith RE, Holland RL, Keatinge WR. Effects of carbon dioxide on mental performance. *J Appl Physiol.* 1987; 63:25–30.
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By adding these references at the end of the reference list, we realize that they will not be in alphabetical order; however, this is the most efficient way to add the correct references to the article. We sincerely apologize for the error and any inconvenience this may cause.