

Update: Pulmonary Hemorrhage/Hemosiderosis Among Infants --- Cleveland, Ohio, 1993-1996

Please note: An erratum has been published for this article. To view the erratum, please click [here](#).

A review within CDC and by outside experts of an investigation of acute pulmonary hemorrhage/hemosiderosis in infants has identified shortcomings in the implementation and reporting of the investigation described in *MMWR* (1,2) and detailed in other scientific publications authored, in part, by CDC personnel (3-5). The reviews led CDC to conclude that a **possible association between acute pulmonary hemorrhage/hemosiderosis in infants and exposure to molds, specifically *Stachybotrys chartarum*, commonly referred to by its synonym *Stachybotrys atra*, was not proven.** This report describes the specific findings of these internal and external reviews.

<https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm4909a3.htm>