

CORRECTIONS

Matetzky S, Barabach GI, Shahar A, Rabinowitz B, Rath S, Har Zahav Y, Agranat O, Kaplinsky E, Hod H. Early T wave inversion after thrombolytic therapy predicts better coronary perfusion: clinical and angiographic study. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1994;24:378-83.

A number of errors were discovered in this article; the authors have provided the following statement:

1. In Table 1, the data for "Arterial hypertension" should read as follows:

	Group A	Group B	p Value
Arterial hypertension	28%	37%	0.53

(The incorrectly published numbers for arterial hypertension are the percentage of familial history of ischemic heart disease. We did not include this information in the final version of the article because of its incompleteness. However, it was erroneously left in from a previous draft of the article.)

2. In Table 2, the p value for "Multivessel coronary artery disease" should read 0.54, not 0.14 (chi-square test for the difference between group A and group B).
3. With respect to the calculation of residual stenosis, we wish to point out that, as mentioned in the text of the article (page 380, left-hand column, line 15 from the bottom), we excluded from this analysis patients with a totally occluded infarct-related artery, as well as the few patients with normal coronary arteries. However, Table 2 should read as follows:

	Group A	Group B
Percent residual diameter stenosis	73 ± 20	83 ± 16

and Table 3 as follows:

	Inferior MI	
	Group A	Group B
Percent residual diameter stenosis	69 ± 25	78 ± 21

In addition, on page 380, left-hand column, line 12 from the bottom, "(73 ± 20% vs. 83 ± 12%)" should read "(73 ± 20% vs. 83 ± 16%)."

4. On page 331, column 1, line 9 of "Enzymatic infarct size," "(809 ± 602 vs. 1,246 ± 763, p = 0.08)" should read "(644 ± 441 vs. 959 ± 900, p = 0.15)."

The authors regret the errors and believe that they do not reflect a problem with the data or the data analysis, nor do they alter the conclusions of the article.

Montalescot G, Viossat I, Chabrier PE, Sotirov I, Detienne JP, Drobinski G, Frank R, Grosogeat Y, Thomas D. Endothelin-1 in patients with coronary heart disease undergoing cardiac catheterization. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1994;24:1236-41.

The first sentence of the conclusions section (page 1240) should have read as follows: "All diagnostic catheterization procedures do not increase endothelin-1 production, whereas vascular stretch or injury caused by coronary angioplasty, or both, is associated with elevated urinary endothelin levels. . . ."

The authors regret the error.