

CORRECTIONS

Paruley WW. A delayed answer to the calcium blocker question [editor's page]. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1996;27:510-1. In the February Editor's Page, details in Table 1 on the Nordic Diltiazem (NORDIL) Study were incorrect. NOF.DIL, spon-

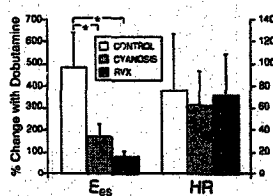
sored by Pharmacia-Upjohn, compares diltiazem therapy with conventional treatment in 11,000 hypertensive patients recruited from 800 centers in Norway and Sweden. We are sorry for the error.

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Klautz RJM, Haas GS, Baan J, Teitel DF. Left ventricular contractility in a cyanotic, univentricular swine model [abstract]. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1996;27 Suppl A:343.

This abstract was printed with a figure from an unrelated abstract. The complete abstract with the correct figure is reproduced below.

To study the effects of right ventricular exclusion and cyanosis (RVX) on left ventricular (LV) function, we created a swine model of tricuspid atresia with a bidirectional Glenn shunt by diverting inferior vena cava blood to the left atrium (IVC-LA) and superior vena cava blood to the pulmonary artery using Gore-Tex shunts. One month later we studied baseline contractility, hemodynamics and LV contractile response to frequency (atrial pacing) and β -adrenergic (dobutamine) stimulation. Contractility was assessed by the slope of the end-systolic pressure-volume relationship (E_{es}). LV volume was measured by the conductance catheter method. The RVX data (n=7) were compared with non-surgical controls (n=7) and a cyanotic group (n=7), which had undergone only the IVC-LA connection. All 3 groups had similar baseline hemodynamics and contractility. All had significant increases in contractility in response to atrial pacing and dobutamine. But, although all groups had a similar chronotropic response to dobutamine, the contractile response in both the RVX and cyanotic groups was significantly less than that in controls (graph).



We conclude that RV exclusion with cyanosis decreases contractile reserve to β -adrenergic stimulation, but that this decreased reserve is induced by cyanosis rather than by the functional absence of the right ventricle.