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APPENDIX

Continuous four-channel EEG recordings were performed as part of the routine monitoring of selected patients undergoing cardiopulmonary bypass, carotid endarterectomy, and transsphenoidal hypophysectomy. A Beckman Accutrace® eight-channel EEG machine was used. It had a sensitivity of 7.5 microvolts/mm and a bandwidth from 1 to 70 Hz (3 db points). Lead configurations varied depending on the surgical procedure. Arterial and central venous pressures were measured from indwelling catheters utilizing Bell and Howell transducers and Hewlett-Packard amplifiers, oscilloscope displays, and recorders. These data were simultaneously recorded on a Vetter® eight-channel FM tape recorder. Analog-to-digital conversion and analysis of the data were performed by a PDP® 11/40 computer, with graphic displays provided by a Tektronix® video terminal. All computer programs were written in FORTRAN except the Fast Fourier Transform and the graphics package, which were programmed in assembly language.

Erratum

An error appeared in the article, "The Neonatal Neurobehavioral Effects of Bupivacaine, Mepivacaine, and 2-Chloroprocaine Used for Pudendal Block" (ANESTHESIOLOGY 52: 309–312, 1980). In the abstract at the beginning of the paper, the bupivacaine concentration in the neonate at 4 hours of age should be 0.015 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ rather than a 0.15 $\mu\text{g/ml}$. The statement, "Bupivacaine gave higher neonatal capillary blood levels (0.15 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ at 4 hours of age) than previously reported, but the drug still produced no detectable neonatal neurobehavioral effects," should be *deleted*. In place of that statement should be "Bupivacaine levels in the neonate were also low (0.015 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) at 4 hours of age."