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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."