

### ADDENDUM

In the Letter to the Editor by Jantzen and Hennes (Jantzen J-P, Hennes HJ: Pigtail oximetry. *ANESTHESIOLOGY* 75:707–708, 1991), an incorrect abbreviation was erroneously introduced. In the letter as published, the abbreviation  $Sp_{O_2}$  was used for both the “true” and the partial saturation of hemoglobin with oxygen, and credit for that was given to Zander and Mertzluft.<sup>1</sup> In the manuscript as submitted, however,  $sO_2$  had been used for the “true” saturation, *i.e.*,  $HbO_2/(Hb + HbO_2 + MetHb + COHb)$ , and  $psO_2$  for the partial saturation, *i.e.*,  $HbO_2/(Hb + HbO_2)$ —which is in accordance with reference 1.

### REFERENCE

1. Zander R, Mertzluft F: Oxygen parameters of blood: Definitions and symbols. *Scan J Clin Lab Invest* 50(suppl 203):177–185, 1990

### ERRATA

The Clinical Investigation by Forrest *et al.* published in the January issue (Forrest JB, Rehder K, Cahalan MK, Goldsmith CH: Multicenter study of general anesthesia: III. Predictors of severe perioperative adverse outcomes. *ANESTHESIOLOGY* 76:3–15, 1992) contained the following errors. Table 1: male should be female. Tables 1, 2 and A4: obesity should be nonobesity, and smoking should be nonsmoking. Related errors in Text: Page 7 (column 1, paragraph 3, lines 11, 12), Page 11 (column 1, line 10): this should be a 60-yr-old patient who has *no* smoking history up to 1 month prior to the anesthetic and who is not currently smoking and has a history of high blood pressure. To calculate the probability of an outcome for male, obesity, and smoking, a negative sign is placed before the appropriate logistic coefficient for these predictors in tables 1, 2, and A4.

The Review Article by Ghoneim and Block published in the February issue (Ghoneim MM, Block RI: Learning and consciousness during general anesthesia. *ANESTHESIOLOGY* 76: 279–305, 1992) contained an error. On page 288, paragraph 2, the statement “. . . 0.6% MAC when using 60% nitrous oxide or more” should read “. . . 0.6 MAC when using 60% nitrous oxide or more.” It should not be 0.6% MAC, which is equivalent to 0.006 MAC.

The Laboratory Investigation by Pagel *et al.* (Pagel PS, Schmeling WT, Kampine JP, Wartier DC: Alteration of canine left ventricular diastolic function by intravenous anesthetics *in vivo*: Ketamine and propofol. *ANESTHESIOLOGY* 76:419–425, 1992) contained an error. The units of the time constant of isovolumetric relaxation ( $\tau$ ) should be milliseconds and not milliseconds<sup>-1</sup> as reported in the text and in figure 1.