The following minor errors and potential ambiguities have been brought to our attention since publication of the article. None of these affect the interpretation of the data or overall conclusions.


2. The margin of hERG IC50 versus ETPCunbound (max) for amiodarone given in the results (p. 36) and discussion (p. 40) should be 2000-fold, not 1400-fold. A margin of 2000-fold was used (correctly) in Fig. 2.

3. In the full version of the paper (pdf link from journal website), Table 2 gives the range of values for hERG IC50 for ciprofloxacin as being '>100–966 μM'. The value of '>100 μM' should read '>300 μM'. However, this value was not used in calculating margins as the hERG IC50 was not determinable. The hERG IC50 of 966 μM was used for calculating margins. Therefore, the figures are unaffected.

4. The legend to Fig. 1 should read “…for 52 drugs” (not “49”).

5. The only error which affects the figures relates to ebastine. The ETPC range for ebastine given in the full version of the paper (pdf link from journal website) is incorrect. The data originally used (90–120 ng/ml; source: Wiseman LR and Faulds D. Ebastine: A review of its pharmacological properties and clinical efficacy in the treatment of allergic disorders. Drug Evaluation 1996; 51: 260–277) were inadvertently the values for the metabolite, carebastine. The correct data are actually 0.19–3.75 ng/ml (Moss AJ and Morganroth J. Cardiac Effects of Ebastine and Other Antihistamines in Humans. Drug Safety 1999; 21 Suppl. 1: 69–80.), giving an ETPCunbound (max) value of 0.16 nM. This affects Figs. 1 and 2: in Fig. 1, the ETPCunbound range for ebastine is now to the left of where it was; in Fig. 2, the margin of hERG IC50 versus ETPCunbound (max) for ebastine is now increased (to 1875-fold), so ebastine is now positioned third from bottom of the list of drugs in Category 5.

6. The term ‘lowest published value’ (or ‘lowest quoted value’) used in the paper refers to hERG or I\textsubscript{Kr} IC\textsubscript{50}
values, concentrations eliciting a 10–20% increase in APD_{90}, or in QTc, which are ‘lowest in magnitude’ (i.e. most potent). For example, if a drug had a range of published hERG/\(I_{K_r}\) IC_{50} values from 65 to 250 nM, we would have used 65 nM when calculating margins.

7. In the abstract and discussion (p. 43), where we have used the term ‘\(C_{\text{max}}\)’, we are referring to the unbound \(C_{\text{max}}\) concentration.