ERRATA


An error occurred in this article by Spooner, titled “We Are Still Waiting for Fully Supportive Electronic Health Records in Pediatrics” published in the December 2012 issue of Pediatrics (2012;130[6]:e1674–e1676; originally published online November 19, 2012; doi:10.1542/peds.2012-2724). On page e1674, on line 33, this reads: “The alarming result from the survey was that only 3% of AAP Fellows reported that they had a system that provided all of the items listed by Leu and colleagues.” This should have read: “The alarming result from the survey was that only 9.6% of AAP Fellows reported that they had or planned to adopt within 12 months a system that provided all of the five “pediatric-supportive” items listed by Leu and colleagues.”

doi:10.1542/peds.2013-0134


An error occurred in this article by Auger et al, titled “Medical Home Quality and Readmission Risk for Children Hospitalized With Asthma Exacerbations” published in the January 2013 issue of Pediatrics (2013;131[1]:64–70; doi:10.1542/2012-1055). On page 69, in Table 2 under the heading Adjusted HR, on the line Medicaid, this reads: “0.28 (0.51–1.34).” This should have read: “0.82 (0.51–1.34).”

doi:10.1542/peds.2013-0187


A couple of errors occurred in this AAP Policy Statement titled “Pesticide Exposure in Children” published in the December 2012 issue of Pediatrics (2012;130[6]:e1757–e1763; originally published online November 26, 2012; doi:10.1542/peds.2012-2757). In Table 2, in the second and third columns where glyphosate is discussed, the words “organic solvent” should be replaced with the word “surfactant.” On page e1758, in the first paragraph of the left-hand column, immediately beneath Table 1, the first full sentence should be amended to read: “For many children, diet may be the most influential source, as illustrated by an intervention study that placed children on an organic diet (produced without most conventional pesticides) and observed drastic and immediate decrease in urinary excretion of organophosphate pesticide metabolites.”

doi:10.1542/peds.2013-0576


Several inaccuracies occurred in this AAP Technical Report titled “Pesticide Exposure in Children” published in the December 2012 issue of Pediatrics (2012;130[6]:e1765–e1788; originally published online November 26, 2012; doi:10.1542/peds.2012-2758). On page e1773 and in Tables 1 and 2 where the phosphonate herbicide glyphosate is discussed, changes should be noted. In the first paragraph of the first column on page e1773 about acute glyphosate poisoning, the word “intentional” should be substituted for the word “unintentional.” In this same paragraph as well as in Tables 1 and 2, the word “surfactant” should replace the words “hydrocarbon solvent” and “organic solvent, respectively.” The
mechanism of action for glyphosate should be changed from “acts on cell wall” to “inhibits a critical enzyme pathway for amino acid synthesis that is found only in plants” (Bradberry SM, Proudfoot AT, Vale JA. Glyphosate poisoning. Toxicol Rev. 2004;23(3):159–167).

doi:10.1542/peds.2013-0577


On page 366 in the table of definitions, “Prediabetes” should be defined as “Fasting plasma glucose ≥100–125 mg/dL or 2-hour glucose concentration during an oral glucose tolerance test of ≥140 but <200 mg/dL or an HbA1c of 5.7% to 6.4%.”

On page 378, middle column, under “Reducing Screen Time,” the second sentence should read as follows: “The US Department of Health and Human Services reflects the American Academy of Pediatrics policies by recommending that individuals limit “screen time” spent watching television and/or using computers and handheld devices to <2 hours per day unless the use is related to work or homework.”

Also on page 378, middle column, in the second paragraph under “Reducing Screen Time,” the fourth sentence should read: “Pending new data, the committee suggests that clinicians follow the policy statement ‘Children, Adolescents, and Television’ from the AAP Council on Communications and Media (formerly the Committee on Public Education).” The references cited in the next sentence should be 80–83.


doi:10.1542/peds.2013-0666


On page e651, third column, under “Definitions,” the first sentence should read as follows: “Children and adolescents: children <10 years of age; adolescents ≥10 years but ≤18 years of age.”

doi:10.1542/peds.2013-0667

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The online version of this article, along with updated information and services, is located on the World Wide Web at: [content/131/5/1013.4.full.html](content/131/5/1013.4.full.html)