

## ERRATA

An error appeared in the article by Hanevold et al, titled "The Effects of Obesity, Gender, and Ethnic Group on Left Ventricular Hypertrophy and Geometry in Hypertensive Children: A Collaborative Study of the International Pediatric Hypertension Association" that was published in the February 2004 issue of *Pediatrics* (2004;113:328–333). In the "Methods" section on page 329, the authors wrote: "LVM was calculated from measurement of the left ventricle (LV) using the equation:  $LVM (g) = 0.81 [1.04 (\text{interventricular septal thickness} + \text{posterior wall thickness} + \text{LV end diastolic internal dimension})^3 - (\text{LV end diastolic internal dimension})^3] + 0.06$ ."<sup>15</sup> The sentence should have read as follows: "LVM was calculated from measurement of the left ventricle (LV) using the equation:  $LVM (g) = 0.80 [1.04 (\text{interventricular septal thickness} + \text{posterior wall thickness} + \text{LV end diastolic internal dimension})^3 - (\text{LV end diastolic internal dimension})^3] + 0.6$ ."<sup>15</sup>

doi:10.1542/peds.2005-0480

Several errors appeared in the article by Roth-Isigkeit et al, titled "Pain Among Children and Adolescents: Restrictions in Daily Living and Triggering Factors" that was published in the February 2005 issue of *Pediatrics Electronic Pages* (2005; 115:e152–e162). In the last sentence of the "Health Care Utilization Attributable to Pain" section on page e156, the authors wrote: "The prevalence of self-reported medication use was significantly higher among girls than among boys of the same age, except for those 4 to 9 years of age ( $\chi^2$  test) (Table 4)." The sentence should have read as follows: "The prevalence of self-reported medication use was significantly higher among girls than among boys of the same age, except for those 6 to 9 years of age ( $\chi^2$  test) (Table 4)."

In the last sentence of the "Restrictions in Daily Living Attributable to Pain" section on page e158, the authors wrote: "The prevalence of restrictions attributable to pain was significantly higher among girls than among boys of the same age, except for the ages of 4 to 9 years ( $\chi^2$  test) (Table 4)." The sentence should have read as follows: "The prevalence of restrictions attributable to pain was significantly higher among girls than among boys of the same age, except for the ages of 6 to 9 ( $\chi^2$  test) (Table 4)."

On pages e154, Table 2, and e157, Table 4, the youngest subsample is listed as 4–9 y. It should read 6–9 y.

doi:10.1542/peds.2005-0465

An omission occurred in the American Academy of Pediatrics Policy Statement "Levels of Neonatal Care" by the Committee on Fetus and Newborn that was published in the November 2004 issue of *Pediatrics* (2004;114:1341–1347). Dilip R. Bhatt, MD, was inadvertently left off the list of consultants.

doi:10.1542/peds.2005-0452

An error appeared in the article by Newburger et al, titled "Diagnosis, Treatment, and Long-Term Management of Kawasaki Disease: A Statement for Health Professionals From the Committee on Rheumatic Fever, Endocarditis, and Kawasaki Disease, Council on Cardiovascular Disease in the Young, American Heart Association" published in the December 2004 issue of *Pediatrics* (2004;114:1708–1733.) In the "Methods and Results" of the abstract (fifth line), the word "electrocardiography" should read "echocardiography."

doi:10.1542/peds.2005-0422

**ERRATA**  
*Pediatrics* 2005;115;1118  
DOI: 10.1542/peds.2005-0480

**Updated Information & Services**

including high resolution figures, can be found at:  
<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/115/4/1118.4>

**Permissions & Licensing**

Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at:  
<http://www.aappublications.org/site/misc/Permissions.xhtml>

**Reprints**

Information about ordering reprints can be found online:  
<http://www.aappublications.org/site/misc/reprints.xhtml>

**American Academy of Pediatrics**

DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN®



# PEDIATRICS®

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS

## ERRATA

*Pediatrics* 2005;115;1118  
DOI: 10.1542/peds.2005-0480

The online version of this article, along with updated information and services, is located on the World Wide Web at:

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/115/4/1118.4>

Pediatrics is the official journal of the American Academy of Pediatrics. A monthly publication, it has been published continuously since 1948. Pediatrics is owned, published, and trademarked by the American Academy of Pediatrics, 345 Park Avenue, Itasca, Illinois, 60143. Copyright © 2005 by the American Academy of Pediatrics. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 1073-0397.

American Academy of Pediatrics

DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN®

