Are your MRI contrast agents cost-effective? Learn more about generic Gadolinium-Based Contrast Agents.





Errata

AJNR Am J Neuroradiol 2005, 26 (8) 2165 http://www.ajnr.org/content/26/8/2165.1

This information is current as of April 19, 2024.

Errata

Due to an oversight, Riyadh Al-Okaili's name was misspelled in the published list of authors for the article "Transient Traumatic Spinal Venous Hypertensive Myelopathy" in the August 2005 issue. The correct author list should be:

Mark A. Auler, Riyadh Al-Okaili, and Zoran Rumboldt. (AJNR Am J Neuroradiol 2005;26:1655–1658.)

Due to an oversight, the Letter entitled "Concha Bullosa and Nasal Septal Deviation" in the August 2005 issue (AJNR Am J Neuroradiol 2005;26:1882) listed an incorrect affiliation for the first author and omitted the name of the second author. The correct attribution for this letter should be:

Gokhan Arslan and Kamil Karaali, Radiology Department, Akdeniz University School of Medicine, Antalya, Turkey

Due to an oversight, the author affiliations for the article "**Predominant Cerebellar Volume Loss as a Neuroradiologic Feature of Pediatric Respiratory Chain Defects**" in the August 2005 issue (*AJNR Am J Neuroradiol* 2005;26:1675–1680) were incorrect. These should be:

From the Departments of Molecular and Human Genetics (F.S., L.-J.C.W.) and Radiology (J.V.H.), Baylor College of Medicine, and the Texas Children's Hospital (F.S.), Houston, TX; and the Department of Pediatrics (G.D.V.), State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY.

Also in this article, the legend for Figure 3 on page 1678 was incorrect. It should be:

FIG 3. Sagittal midline T1-weighted (A) and coronal fluid-attenuated (B) inversion recovery images demonstrate evidence of progressive cerebellar atrophy when compared with interval sagittal T1-weighted midline image (C). Note evidence of pontine involvement with T1-weighted hypointensity returned from a pons diminished in size.

Also in this article, a sentence in the third paragraph in the left column of page 1679 was incorrect. It should be:

"Our patient with LS due to cytochrome C oxidase-associated *SURF1* deficiency displayed progressive cerebellar atrophy and ataxia as presenting features."

Due to an author oversight, reference 9 in this article was incorrect. It should be:

9. Van der Knaap M, Valk J. **Magnetic resonance in mitochondrial disorders.** *Euromit* 6; Nijmegen, the Netherlands, July 2004.

Tissue at Risk Is Overestimated in Perfusion-Weighted Imaging: MR Imaging in Acute Stroke Patients without Vessel Recanalization

Thomas Kucinski, Dirk Naumann, René Knab, Volker Schoder, Susanne Wegener, Jens Fiehler, Amitava Majumder, Joachim Rother, and Hermann Zeumer

AJNR Am J Neuroradiol 26:815-819, April 2005

Due to reinspection of our original data, we recently encountered deviations between the initial measurements and the file used for statistical analysis. Two columns of figures of CBV values (lesion and control of the surviving tissue, ST7) have been interchanged with corresponding columns of CBV, but from day 1 instead of day 0. Hence, the given value of the rCBV of ST7 in Table 2 has to be changed from 1.02 ± 0.12 to 0.87 ± 0.10 . Consequently, there is no longer a statistical difference between the rCBV of those regions evolving to infarction more than 24 hours after onset, ie, between day 1 and 7, and the surviving tissue. The ROC analysis now reveals a value of 0.75 with a sensitivity of 0.44 and specificity of 0.94 (originally published data: 0.82, sensitivity 0.56 and specificity 0.95). Although the tenor of our work is still accurate, we now have to point out, that there is no reliable threshold discriminating survival against death of tissue for any of the perfusion parameters rCBV, rCBF, rTTP or rMTT.