

**Erratum**

The following table is a corrected version of the one that was published in the article "Fluid-Attenuated Inversion Recovery MR Imaging and Subarachnoid Hemorrhage: Not a Panacea" (Mohamed M, Heasley DC, Yagmurlu B, Yousem DM. *AJNR Am J Neuroradiol* 2004;25:545–50).

DOI 10.3174/ajnr.A1343

Table 1: Patient data with documented LP showing SAH							
Patient #/age/sex	FLAIR	CSF1	CSF2	CSF3	CSF4	Angio/Dx	CT/LP-MR interval
1/69/M	–	37	119			Normal/trauma	2d
2/56/F	–	69	100	1680	344	Aneurysm	1d
3/44/F	–	80	6225			Aneurysm	0d
4/57/M	–	700	711	404		Fibromuscular dysplasia/migraine	1d
5/33/M	–	1634	1623			Normal/sickle cell crisis	0d
6/45/M	–	2249	2129			Dissection/dissecting aneurysm	2d
7/7/F	–	2932				Normal/migraine	0d
8/52/F	–	3550	2550			Aneurysm	1d
9/39/F	–	29710	33700			Aneurysm	2d
10/56/M	–	33525	36425	14750	10675	Normal/unknown	0d
11/58/F	+	65363	68750	72450	40950	Normal/lupus	2d
12/60/M	+	364875			414750	Normal/unknown	7d