

arrhea and only 5 of the cases (3.3%) were miscoded. Therefore, we believe the rate of misclassification is low and our results are valid.

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Competing interests: Sandra Dial has received speaker's fees and travel assistance from Glaxo-SmithKline. Samy Suissa is a consultant for Bristol-Myers Squibb. He has received speakers' fees from AstraZeneca and travel assistance from Pfizer.

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Corrections

An article¹ in the November 18 issue contained 2 errors. First, in Table 3, the average annual percentage change in mortality for liver cancer should have been listed as a 2.2% increase.

Second, text was omitted from the first and second paragraphs under "Prevalence, incidence, mortality and survival." This section should have read "Despite the higher number of cases and deaths among men, there is a higher incidence of cancer among women aged 20–59 years. The mortal-

ity rates among women in their 30s and 40s are higher than among men of a comparable age.

The prevalence of cancer is also increasing because of the increasing number of new cases each year as well as improved survival. Thus, it is imperative that we better understand the issues faced by cancer survivors. In 2004, there were 850 000 living Canadians who had received a diagnosis of cancer at some time in the previous 15-year period (2.5% of men, 2.8% of women)."

These errors have been corrected in the online version.

REFERENCE

1. Marrett LD, De P, Airia P, et al. Cancer in Canada in 2008. *CMAJ* 2008;179:1163-70.

DOI:10.1503/cmaj.081975

In a research article¹ in the December 2 issue, the second-last sentence in the results section of the abstract should have read "They were also more effective for

patients with severe pneumonia (OR 1.84, 95% CI 1.02–3.29), those who required admission to hospital (OR 1.30, 95% CI 1.04–1.61) and those who required intravenous therapy (OR 1.44, 95% CI 1.13–1.85).

REFERENCE

1. Vardakas KZ, Siempos II, Grammatikos A, et al. Respiratory fluoroquinolones for the treatment of community-acquired pneumonia: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. *CMAJ* 2008;179:1269-77.

DOI:10.1503/cmaj.081980

In a research article¹ in the December 2 issue, Brian Hutton should have been acknowledged for his assistance in propensity score matching.

REFERENCE

1. Wen SW, Zhou J, Yang Q, et al. Maternal exposure to folic acid antagonists and placenta-mediated adverse pregnancy outcomes. *CMAJ* 2008;179:1263-8.

DOI:10.1503/cmaj.081981

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