to any unfounded suspicions about where our duty lies. As physicians, it rests with the interests of our patients.

Lieutenant (N) Ed Peramaki Formation Health Services CFB Halifax Halifax, NS

Reference

 Kent H. BC physicians help peacekeepers fight their demons. CMA7 2000;163(9):1183.

Correction

The prevalence rates displayed in Fig. 2 of a recent article by Mark Tremblay and Douglas Willms were incorrect. The corrected figure appears on this page. All sample sizes from the National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth in the article are weighted. The corrected prevalence of

overweight among boys increased from 15% in 1981 to 35.4% in 1996 and the prevalence of overweight among girls increased from 15% to 29.2%. The prevalence of obesity in children tripled over that period, from 5% to 16.6% for boys and from 5% to 14.6% for girls.

Reference

 Tremblay MS, Willms JD. Secular trends in the body mass index of Canadian children. CMAJ 2000;163(11):1429-33.

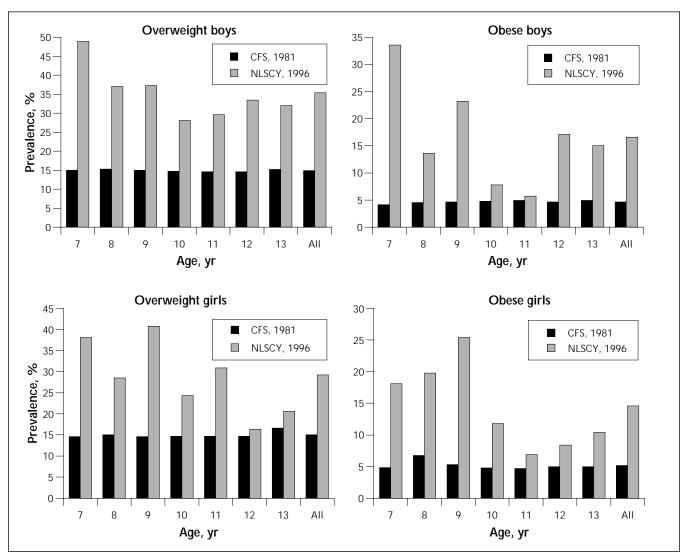


Fig. 2: Prelavence of overweight (> 85th age- and sex-specific percentile) and obesity (> 95th age- and sex-specific percentile) using the 1981 Canada Fitness Survey data as baseline for boys and girls aged 7–13 years.