already stretched thin. It may be more beneficial to have a dedicated research group that can travel to different regions to train community and university groups. A hub-and-spoke model, with local leading universities training smaller groups in their region, may be more sustainable. Third, what is the broader impact of these microresearch projects? Although the goal of microresearch is to produce a local impact in local communities, the differences in community demographics may be such that it may not be possible to share data from one local area to develop best practices in another community. This may be the Achilles heel for funding microresearch: most large foundations may be the Achilles heel for funding from one local area to develop best community demographics may be such projects? Although the goal of microresearch is more sustainable.

Competing interests: None declared.

REFERENCES

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Corrections
An article in the Sept. 9, 2008, issue about the prospects for no-fault insurance for Canadian patients’ contained incorrect numbers for the Canadian Medical Protective Association’s annual settlements in medical liability cases. From 2002 to 2006, the annual number of legal actions settled ranged between 372 and 448. CMAJ apologizes for the error and any inconvenience it may have caused.

REFERENCE

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In the recent article on the approach to the management of mild to moderate dementia,1 the affiliation for co-author Anne Carswell should have read “School of Occupational Therapy, Dalhousie University, Halifax, NS.”

REFERENCE

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