An author’s error occurred in the paper titled Hazardous drinkers in the accident and emergency department—Who accepts advice? (Emerg Med J 2004;21:491–2). Incorrect proportions for ‘Believed initial AED attendance related to drinking’ appear in table 1 (A). The figures were calculated using a denominator based on the number of responses to that item, rather than the number of patients who were offered advice. The correct proportions are 49.9 for ‘Accepted advice’ and 45.9 for ‘Did not accept advice’ (not 70.1 and 69.8 as stated in the text). The difference in proportion (95% CI) should read 4.0 (-2.1 to 10.1).

In the paper titled, Comparison of the effectiveness of intravenous diltiazem and metoprolol in the management of rapid ventricular rate in atrial fibrillation (Emerg Med J 2005;22:411-4) an error has occurred in table 4. At 20 minutes, places of systolic and diastolic pressures were exchanged. The author apologies for this error.

In part 15 of the ABC of community emergency care (Emerg Med J 2005;22:564–71) the legend for figure 2 is incorrect. It should read ‘Sixth nerve palsy right eye: failure of abduction. Courtesy of Dr P Marazzi/SPL model released’.

Clinical Evidence—Call for contributors

Clinical Evidence is a regularly updated evidence-based journal available worldwide both as a paper version and on the internet. Clinical Evidence needs to recruit a number of new contributors. Contributors are healthcare professionals or epidemiologists with experience in evidence-based medicine and the ability to write in a concise and structured way.

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