Glucose metabolism in acromegaly

Dear Sir,

In our paper "Increased glucose turnover and glucose cycling in acromegalic patients with normal glucose tolerance" by Karlander, Vranic and Efendic, which appeared in *Diabetologia* [1], we reported findings in seven acromegalic patients and in eight controls. Inadvertently, we omitted to report that seven of these controls were also used in another paper entitled, "Glucose and fructose 6-phosphate cycle in humans" by Karlander, Roovete, Vranic and Efendic which appeared in *American Journal of Physiology (Endocrinol Metab 14)* 251: E530–E536 (1986). In that paper, a comparison was made between glucose and fructose 6-phosphate cycle in normal man. The experiments described in these 2 papers were performed simultaneously, but the paper in *AJP* was submitted first. All 8 subjects included in the first paper were apparently healthy. However, one of the women had increased basal plasma GH levels (17 µg/l), presumably due to experimental stress. Therefore, she was not included in the control group matching acromegalic subjects and was exchanged with another healthy woman as control. In the *Diabetologia* paper [1], we focussed interest on acromegalics without emphasis on the findings in the controls.

We apologize for this oversight and would appreciate it if you would publish this letter to clarify and uncertainties.

Yours sincerely,
M. Vranic and S. Efendic

References

1. Karlander S, Vranic M, Efendic S (1986) Increased glucose turnover and glucose cycling in acromegalic patients with normal glucose tolerance. *Diabetologia* 29: 778–783

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Announcements

Diabetes and Endocrinology Update

This conference will be held from 7–9 August 1987 at the Grand Traverse Resort Village, Grand Traverse Village, Michigan, USA. 7.3 Category I credit hours. \$ 95 Physician course fee. *Main topics:* Recent advances in endocrinology and metabolism now provide new solutions for many common and serious endocrine problems such as obesity, osteoporosis, chronic diabetic complications, and impotence that have heretofore resisted therapeutic intervention. This course will permit the practicing physician to introduce many of these new approaches directly into his daily practice and utilize additional new developments as they become available. *For more information, please call or write:* Betty Phillips, Office of Continuing Medical Education, The University of Michigan Medical School, Towsley Center, Box 0201, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-0201, USA. Tel.: (313) 763-1400.

Professor in Diabetes Research – St. Joseph's Health Centre Research Institute, London, Ontario

An endowed position in diabetes research has been created at St. Joseph's Health Centre Research Institute. St. Joseph's Health Centre is a 530-bed teaching hospital affiliated with the University of Western Ontario. The Research Institute was opened in October 1983. Endocrinology and metabolism, particularly as related to diabetes, has been established as a major focus of research effort and clinical thrust of the hospital. The successful candidate will hold an academic appointment at the University of Western Ontario at the level of associate or full professor. The individual should possess the degree of Ph.D., and/or M.D., or appropriate background, and have a major (greater than 75%) time commitment to research. Seed funding will be available to transfer and re-establish existing research activities. The position of professor in diabetes research represents a unique opportunity to develop and combine a substantial research commitment with a well-established clinical programme. *Replies in confidence to:* Dr. J.R.G. Challis, Director, The Research Institute, St. Joseph's Health Centre, 268 Grosvenor Street, London, Ontario, Canada N6A 4V2.