[3]. They are tested now by the auscultatory method despite the many difficulties and deficiencies of this method.

In the face of these data, we propose a third standard method of BP measurement: the sphygmooscillographic method. This method fulfills the criteria of the AAMI for SP, DP, and mean pressure (MP). However, when compared with the auscultatory method, it does not meet the AAMI standard for both SP and DP [4]. The proposed sphygmooscillographic method should be evaluated further as an alternative approach to the standard validation procedures for the evaluation of BP measurement devices.

Andrzej Sapinski, MD
Hetmanska St. 15/19D m.7
60-254 Poznan
Poland

References

1. White WB, Berson AS, Robbins C, et al. National standard for measurement of resting and ambulatory blood pressures with automated sphygmomanometers. *Hypertension* 1993;21:504–509
2. AAMI: American National Standard for Electronic or Automated Sphygmomanometers. Arlington, Virginia: Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation, 1987
3. O'Brien E, O'Malley K, Sheridan J. The need for a standardized protocol for validating noninvasive ambulatory blood pressure measuring devices. *J Hypertension* 1989;7: S19–S20
4. Sapinski A. Comparison of the sphygmooscillographic method with the direct and auscultatory method of measuring blood pressure. *J Clin Monit* 1994;10:373–376

CORRECTION

In the May issue of *Journal of Clinical Monitoring* (1995; 11:186–188) Dr Edward Lowenstein's name was misspelled as "Lownstein." The *Journal* apologizes for this misprint.