Erratum

Systemic and regional (including superior mesenteric) haemodynamic responses during supine exercise while fasted and fed in normal man by S. Puvi-Rajasingham, B. Wijeweekoon, P. Natarajan and C.J. Mathias.
Clinical Autonomic Research 1997; 7: 149–154.

The Editorial Office apologises for the quality of the figures in this article, corrected versions can be found below. These changes do not alter the findings of the study, the discussion or the conclusions.

Figure 1. a, Absolute values and b, percentage changes in mean arterial pressure during and after exercise when fasted (solid circles) and when fed (open circles). Differences between fasted and fed by analysis of variance, ** $p < 0.01$

Figure 2. Percentage changes in stroke distance during and after exercise when fasted (solid circles) and when fed (open circles)

Figure 3. Percentage changes in cardiac index during and after exercise when fasted (solid circles) and when fed (open circles)

See next page for Figure 4

Figure 4. Log superior mesenteric artery (SMA) blood flow and vascular resistance during and after exercise when fasted (solid circles) and when fed (open circles). Data have been log transformed to produce a normal distribution for graphical presentation. Significance of change from baseline by paired Student's *t* test, **p* < 0.05, ***p* < 0.01, ****p* < 0.0005

Fifth David Oppenheimer Memorial Lecture

The summary of the David Oppenheimer Memorial Lecture, published in the April issue of *Clinical Autonomic Research* (*Clin Auton Res* 1997; 7(2): 117) was compiled by Professor Margaret Esiri from the Department of Neuropathology at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, UK.