Operative cholangiography is performed through a mini laparotomy and has negligible morbidity.

The factors influencing the prognosis are age, at which surgery is performed, size of ducts in porta hepatis, severity of hepatic parenchymal damage, complications of ascending cholangitis, portal hypertension and experience of the surgeon.

Most of the above factors could be alleviated if the child is referred early to the surgeon to give a chance for better prognosis.

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Addendum

In article Diabetic ketoacidosis by Deepak G. Patel and Satish C. Kalhan in *Indian J Pediatr* 1986; **53** : 559-572, page 566 para *Glucose* the last sentence should be read as 'A rapid decrease in blood glucose concentration to normal levels resulting in a rapid decrease in ECF osmolarity has been suggested to contribute to the development of cerebral edema and no attempt should be made to normalise blood glucose concentration (and ECF osmolarity) rapidly'.