Diseases of the GI tract have been extensively studied by Hungarians, among them the pioneering work of Selye, followed by Sandor Szabó (Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA), Guyla Mózsik (Medical University of Pécs, Hungary), several individuals at the University of Szeged and in pharmaceutical companies in Hungary, as well as clinical contributions by Professor G S Nagy (University of Sydney, Australia). These individuals presented papers at the meeting. Szabó described his recent work showing the important role in experimental gastroduodenal ulcers of endothelins (ET)-1 and to a lesser extent ET-3 in ethanol-induced gastric ulcer, of nitric oxide in vasoprotective responses therein, as well as the acid-resistant and orally-active basic fibroblast growth factor derivative (bFGF) in duodenal ulcer healing. The latter studies were in collaboration with another honorary member, Professor Judah Folkman (Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA). Professor Folkman also gave an excellent plenary lecture on his work on the clinical applications of the regulation of angiogenesis featuring bFGF and angiogenic peptides for promoting ulcer healing; the inhibition of angiogenic dependent tumour growth by the angiogenesis inhibitor, AGM-1470, a fungal antibiotic; and the use of angiostatic steroids to control corneal vascularization.

Other sessions at the meeting included those on basic and clinical pharmacology, diagnostic approaches in medicine, advances in psychiatric conditions, drug development and testing, university industry interactions, advances in medical education, and several environmental and clinical aspects; these being too numerous to detail because of the focus in this report on interests related to the readership of the Journal. Overall, it was an excellent meeting with many stimulating and important contributions to medicine being presented. Publication of the proceedings of this meeting is anticipated, and the next meeting will be held in Hungary in 1994.

Inflammopharmacology. 1992;1:371.

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ERRATUM

Inflammopharmacology Vol.1 No.3 page 231; Grant et al:

One of the co-authors of this paper, J. Campbell, was inadvertently omitted from the list of authors. The citation of the paper should read:

Grant EN, Bellamy N, Fryday-Field K, Disney T, Driedger A, Hobby K, Campbell J. Double-blind randomized controlled trial and six-year open follow-up of yttrium-90 radiosynovectomy versus triamcinolone hexacetonide in persistent rheumatoid knee synovitis. *Inflammopharmacology*. 1992;1:231–238.

We apologise to Ms Campbell for this omission.