ERRATUM

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Long-term inhibition of intimal hyperplasia using vascular photodynamic therapy in balloon-injured carotid arteries

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Due to an error in the reproduction of Fig. 1 on p. 226, the label “dilated carotid artery” was inadvertently omitted. The publisher regrets the error. The corrected figure, with the original caption, is reproduced below.

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Fig. 1A–C. Schema of photodynamic therapy and talaporfin localization. The right carotid artery was dilated using an intravascular balloon catheter (IVBC). A diode laser irradiated the balloon-injured artery segment. Talaporfin was injected just after balloon injury, and after 30 min tissue samples were prepared. Fluorescence micrographs show cross sections of the rabbit carotid artery taken from the uninjured area (A) and the balloon-injured area (B) of the carotid artery. Red fluorescence indicates talaporfin localized in the injured artery (B); there was no red fluorescence of talaporfin in the uninjured artery (A). C Cross section of the balloon-injured carotid artery with photodynamic therapy (PDT). Arrows indicate the direction of laser light