lesions where tumor characteristics and anatomic factors favor such resection. Where possible, preoperative colostomy counseling is recommended.

Sphincter Preserving Resection

These procedures are possible for the majority of patients with rectal carcinoma. The choice of the anastomotic technique should be left to the discretion of the surgeon.

Transanal Procedures

Such procedures may be performed for a cure in highly selected patients with favorable tumor characteristics or for patients in need of palliative therapy. These procedures include local excision, electrocoagulation, endocavitary irradiation, and laser ablation.

Hartmann's Procedure

This procedure may be indicated for patients who present with obstructed or perforated carcinoma and for patients in whom colorectal anastomosis is clinically inadvisable.

Abdominal Transsacral Resection

The indications for this procedure have been largely supplemented by other sphincter-preserving resections. It provides adequate treatment for midrectal cancers in the hands of surgeons experienced with this approach.

Adjacent Organ Resection

Contiguous organ resection should be considered in the absence of metastatic disease.

Palliative Surgical Procedures

Such procedures, which may include contiguous organ resection, may be indicated to alleviate or significantly reduce the patients' symptoms caused by primary or recurrent tumor.

Adjuvant Therapy

Adjuvant chemotherapy or radiation therapy, preoperatively or postoperatively, may be used in combination with surgical resection to potentially improve results for cure or for palliation.

ERRATUM

In the recent article entitled *Ulcerative Disease of the Anorectum in the HIV+ Patient* by Drs. Viamonte, Dailey, and Gottesman (Dis Colon Rectum 1993;26:801–5), the wording of the legend for Figure 3 was inadvertently reversed. The legend should correctly read as follows: "Clinical differences between fissure (right) and ulcer (left)." The authors apologize to the Editorial Board and to the readership for any confusion this may have caused.