Erratum 1

In the article entitled: "Management choices for the difficult airway by anesthesiologists in Canada", published in the October 2002 issue, Can J Anesth 2002; 49: 850–856, the numbers in the columns of Table II were printed incorrectly. The corrected Table II appears below.

TABLE II Preferred induction and intubation methods among Canadian anesthesiologists

Clinical Scenario	*Induction (% respondents)*			*Anesthesia technique* *Intubation (% respondents)*						
	Asleep iv	*Asleep Inhal.*	*Awake*	*Direct Laryngoscope*	*FOB*	*Lighted Stylet*	*Intubating LMA*	*Surgical Airway*	*Other*	*Spinal*
1. Tonsillectomy – bleeding postop for exploration	88	3	9	97					3	
2. Cervical cord compression for discectomy	31	2	67	21	63	13			3	
3. Laryngeal tumour with stridor for laryngectomy	1	9	90	16	45			38	1	
4. Mediastinal mass with supine stridor	3	34	63	39	57				4	
5. MVA, cervical spine not cleared, unccoperative.	90	4	6	67	8	15			10	
6. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy Mallampati IV	24	11	65	14	61	14	7		4	
7. Retropharyngeal abscess, can't swallow, for drainage	7	23	70	37	50			8	5	
8. Stat Cesarian section for fetal distress, "airway difficult"	50	3	47	47	19	6	7		5	16
9. Closed head injury, GCS 5, cervical spine *x-rays* normal	96	1	3	93					7	
10. Previous anesthetic showed arytenoids only on laryngoscopy	49	14	37	24	40	23	8		5	

Inhal. = inhalational; FOB = fibreoptic bronchoscope; LMA = laryngeal mask airway; MVA = motor vehicle accident; GCS = Glasgow Coma Score.

Erratum 2

In the article entitled: Current equipment alarm sounds: friend or foe? (Editorial), published in the March 2003 issue, Can J Anesth 2003; 50: 209–14, 1) the spelling of the name Findlay (throughout the text) should read Finley; 2) Reference 1 should read: *Mondor TA, Finley GA*. The perceived urgency of auditory warning alarms used in the hospital operating room is inappropriate. Can J Anesth 2003; 50: 221–8.