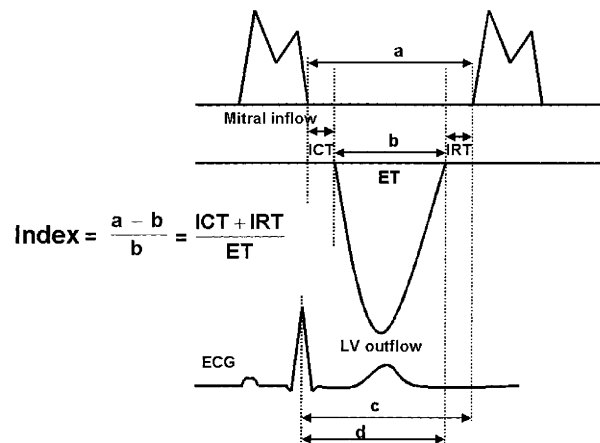


Bei der Drucklegung des Beitrages von C. Bruch et al., „Tei-Index in coronary artery disease“ (Z Kardiol 91:472–460, 2002) trat leider ein Fehler in der Legende zur Fig. 1 auf.

Nachstehend drucken wir die Fig. 1 mit korrekter Legende noch einmal und bitten das Versehen zu entschuldigen.

Der Verlag



**Fig. 1** Schema for measurements of Doppler time intervals (according to Tei et al. (8)). The Tei-Index is derived as  $(a-b)/b$ , where "a" is the interval between cessation and onset of the mitral inflow, and "b" is the ejection time (ET) of left ventricular (LV) outflow. Isovolumetric relaxation time (IRT) is measured by subtracting the interval "d" between the R wave (ECG) and the cessation of LV outflow from the interval "c" between the R wave and the onset of mitral inflow. Isovolumetric contraction time (ICT) is derived by subtracting IRT from "a-b." ECG electrocardiogram

In der Originalpublikation soll c von d subtrahiert werden, was zu einer negativen Zahl führt.