AUTHOR CORRECTION

"THE EFFECT OF TIOTROPIUM ON EXACERBATIONS AND AIRFLOW IN PATIENTS WITH COPD". D. DUSSER, M-L. BRAVO AND P. IACONO, ON BEHALF OF THE MISTRAL STUDY GROUP. *EUR RESPIR J* 2006; 27: 547–555.

Unfortunately, a small section of text in the above paper (in the Discussion, paragraph 7) was reported incorrectly. The sentence ''The present authors propose that the sustained reduction in hyperinflation (as indicated by a significant reduction in IC) may allow patients to withstand an insult for longer before experiencing intolerable dyspnoea (a key symptom during an exacerbation [23])'' should read ''The present authors propose that the sustained reduction in hyperinflation (as indicated by a significant increase in IC) may allow patients to withstand an insult for longer before experiencing intolerable dyspnoea (a key symptom during an exacerbation [23])''.

The authors apologise sincerely for this error.

DOI: 10.1183/09031936.06.50062705

"THE POTENTIAL IMPACT OF ANAEMIA OF CHRONIC DISEASE IN COPD". T. SIMILOWSKI, A. AGUSTÍ, W. MACNEE AND B. SCHÖNHOFER. *EUR RESPIR J* 2006; 27: 390–396.

Unfortunately, the legend of figure 2 was presented incorrectly as shown and should have appeared as follows.

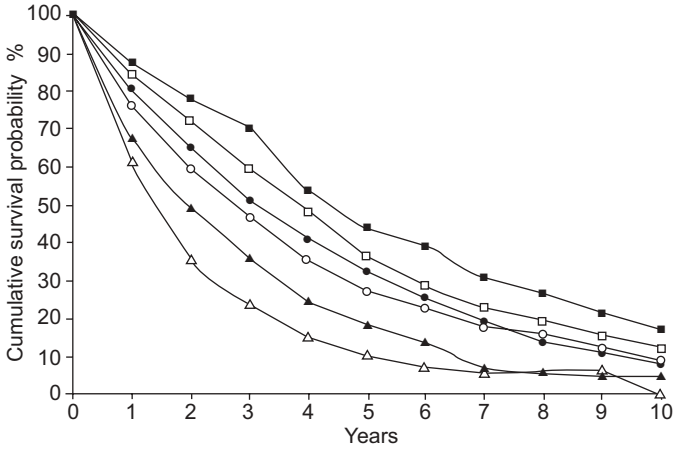

FIGURE 2. Kaplan–Meier 10-yr survival analysis of the influence of haematocrit (△: <35%; ▲: 35–39%; ○: 40–44%; ●: 45–49%; □: 50–54%; ■: ⩾55%) calculated by the actuarial method in a cohort of 2,524 chronic obstructive pulmonary disease patients with arterial oxygen tension below 7.3 kPa (55 mmHg) being prescribed long-term oxygen therapy. Modified from [13] with permission from the publisher.

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