

## Errata



In the article, “Carotid Artery Function Is Restored in Subjects With Elevated Cardiovascular Disease Risk After a 12-Week Physical Activity Intervention” by Buckley et al., from the January 2019 issue (Can J Cardiol 2019;35:23-6), there are 2 errors that the authors would like to correct:

1. In the *Methods > Participants* section (page 23), the number of recruited participants is incorrectly written as thirty-one, the correct number of participants is **thirty-two**.
2. In the *Results > Intervention* section (second paragraph, pages 24-25), the description of characteristics of participants who presented with carotid artery vasoconstriction

compared to the rest of the sample is incorrect. The participants were older (11 years; SD 8) not younger, as previously stated. The corrected sentence appears here with the corrected text in bold.

Descriptive statistics revealed differences between the patients who presented with carotid vasoconstriction ( $n = 6$ ) and vasodilation ( $n = 13$ ), with individuals demonstrating carotid vasoconstriction being **older** (11 years; SD, 8), having a higher BMI ( $2.4 \text{ kg/m}^2$ ; SD, 5) and systolic blood pressure (22 mm Hg; SD, 17), and having lower cardiorespiratory fitness ( $-2.5 \text{ mL/kg/min}^{-2}$ ; SD, 2).



In the article, “First Report of an Acute, Obstructive Thrombosis of a Melody Valve Used for Transcatheter Pulmonary Replacement” by Kellermair et al., published in the December 2018 issue (Can J Cardiol 2018;34:1688.e13-15), the authors’ first and last names were transposed for all but

the first author. The author list should be corrected as follows:

Joerg Kellermair, MD, Roland Gitter, MD, Rudolf Mair, MD, Matthias Sigler, MD, Michael Grund, MD, and Clemens Steinwender, MD