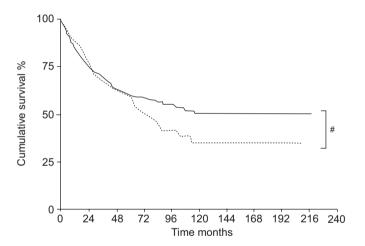
"ENVIRONMENTAL TEMPERATURE AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY INFLUENCE EXHALED BREATH CONDENSATE PH". T. KULLMANN, I. BARTA, B. ANTUS, M. VALYON AND I. HORVÁTH. *EUR RESPIR J* 2008; 31: 474–475.

Unfortunately, the affiliation details of I. Barta and B. Antus were not presented. Both authors should have been shown as being affiliated with Dept of Pathophysiology, National Korányi Institute for TB and Pulmonology, Budapest, Hungary.

DOI: 10.1183/09031936.50128007

"PULMONARY ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION ASSOCIATED WITH FENFLURAMINE EXPOSURE: REPORT OF 109 CASES". R. SOUZA, M. HUMBERT, B. SZTRYMF, X. JAÏS, A. YAÏCI, J. LE PAVEC, F. PARENT, P. HERVÉ, F. SOUBRIER, O. SITBON AND G. SIMONNEAU. *EUR RESPIR J* 2008; 31: 343–348.

Unfortunately, an incorrect figure was printed in the place of figure 3 in the above manuscript. Figure 3 should have appeared as follows:



**FIGURE 3.** Cumulative survival of patients with fenfluramine-associated pulmonary arterial hypertension (fen-PAH; ·····) and idiopathic and familial (I/P PAH; ——). At 0, 24, 48, 72, 96, 120, 144, 168, 192, 216 and 240 months, the number of patients in the I/FPAH group was 496, 298, 163, 104, 57, 24, 13, 6, 4, 3 and 2, respectively, while in the fen-PAH group, it was 109, 64, 40, 26, 17, 10, 6, 4, 2, 1 and 0. #: p=0.3, log-rank.

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