Ward, Lowe, and Watson


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Corrigendum


I regret that our summary of the paper by Venables (1970) was incorrect. The relevant passage in the Discussion, p. 729, should read as follows.

Venables (1970) describes his experiences with 26 infants in a little less than 3 years. At the end of this study, 17 children survived. Of 7 early deaths, one appeared due to inadequate mixing of blood through the atrial septal defect. Four atrial perforations were noted. One perforation was discovered at postmortem examination in a baby who was moribund from diffuse pulmonary haemorrhage when catheterization was begun. Two perforations occurred before the septostomy was actually attempted. Blalock-Hanlon procedures were performed in both children. One survived and the other died of complications related to the surgical procedures. A fourth perforation, of the left atrial appendage, was associated with manipulation of the balloon catheter in the left atrium after performance of septostomy. Cardiac arrest occurred but the infant was resuscitated. Thoracotomy was not required, and this infant is still alive. Four children of the 11 followed for at least six months required a second septostomy. One child sustained a cerebral venous thrombosis.