

Errata

Periodontal disease increases the risk of severe pre-eclampsia among pregnant women

Canakci V, Canakci CF, Yildirim A, Ingec M, Eltas A, Erturk A. *J Clin Periodontol* 2007; 34: 639–645.

doi: 10.1111/j.1600-051X.2007.01105.x.

The following error was published on p. 644:

It has been hypothesized that periodontal disease generates an inflammatory reaction leading to elevated systemic levels of cytokines, such as TNF- α , PGE₂, IL-1 β , and IL-8 (Scannapieco 2004). This host response to a long-term exposure of periodontal pathogens may provoke systemic maternal and placental pro-inflammatory endothelial activation and dysfunction, which represents a significant risk factor for diseases of vascular origin, such as pre-eclampsia (Roberts 1998, Dekker & Sibai 1999, Redman et al. 1999, Blaauw et al. 2005).

The text was incorrect and should have read:

Kunnen et al. (2007) hypothesized that periodontal disease generates an inflammatory reaction leading to elevated systemic levels of cytokines, such as TNF- α , PGE₂, IL-1 β , and IL-8 (Scannapieco 2004). This host response to a long-term exposure of periodontal pathogens may provoke systemic maternal and placental pro-inflammatory endothelial activation and dysfunction, which represents a significant risk factor for diseases of vascular origin, such as pre-eclampsia (Roberts 1998, Dekker & Sibai 1999, Redman et al. 1999, Blaauw et al. 2005, Kunnen et al. 2007).

Reference: Kunnen, A., Blaauw, J., van Doormaal, J. J., van Pampus, M. G., van der Schans, C. P., Aarnoudse, J. G., van Winkelhoff, A. J. & Abbas, F. (2007) Women with a recent history of early-onset pre-eclampsia have a worse periodontal condition. *Journal of Clinical Periodontology* 34, 202–207.

We apologize for this error.

Reference

Canakci, V., Canakci, C. F., Yildirim, A., Ingec, M., Eltas, A. & Erturk, A. (2007) Periodontal disease increases the risk of severe pre-eclampsia among pregnant women. *Journal of Clinical Periodontology* 34, 639–645.

Efficacy of sub-antimicrobial dose doxycycline in post-menopausal women: clinical outcomes

Reinhardt RA, Stoner JA, Golub LM, Wolff MS, Lee H-M, Meinberg TA, Lynch JC, Ryan ME, Sorsa T, Payne JB.

J Clin Periodontol 2007; 34: 768–775. doi: 10.1111/j.1600-051X.2007.01114.x.

Odds ratios in the text of this paper were incorrectly published as per cents. For example, the odds of more progressive disease based on relative clinical attachment level are 19% lower for the SDD group compared with the placebo group, but the odds ratio (relating the odds for the SDD group to the odds for the placebo group) should be listed as 0.81 instead of 0.81%. A similar correction applies to all odds ratio values that are listed numerically as a per cent in the abstract, the results section, and in the last paragraph of the discussion section.

The fifth author is Hsi-Ming Lee, not His-Ming Lee.

The last visit in Table 1 was 24 months, not 14 months.

We apologize for these errors.

Reference

Reinhardt, R. A., Stoner, J. A., Golub, L. M., Wolff, M. S., Lee, H.-M., Meinberg, T. A., Lynch, J. C., Ryan, M. E., Sorsa, T. & Payne, J. B. (2007) Efficacy of sub-antimicrobial dose doxycycline in post-menopausal women: clinical outcomes. *Journal of Clinical Periodontology*, 34, 768–775.

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