

Erratum

Insulin partially reverses deficits in peripheral nerve blood flow and conduction in experimental diabetes¹

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Accepted 13 September 1996

An incorrect value of the glycosylated haemoglobin in the insulin-treated diabetic rats appears in Table 1 of this article on p. 14.

A corrected version of Table 1 is printed below.

Table 1
Experiment 1 (insulin reversal study): body weight, final plasma glucose and glycosylated haemoglobin data

	<i>n</i>	Body weight (g)		Final plasma glucose (mmol l ⁻¹)	Glycosylated haemoglobin (%)
		Initial	Final		
Control	9	379 ± 11	535 ± 66 ^x	8.5 ± 1.5 ^x	4.4 ± 0.8 ^x
Untreated diabetic	8	382 ± 14	293 ± 54 ^{y,X}	42.6 ± 9.7 ^{y,X}	9.5 ± 1.7 ^y
Insulin-treated diabetic	8	378 ± 19	448 ± 40 ^{y,Y}	20.3 ± 7.1 ^{y,Y}	5.7 ± 2.0 ^x

Data are mean ± 1 S.D. and were analysed by one-way analysis of variance with Duncan's multiple range tests; $P < 0.01$ (x vs. y, X vs. Y). For statistical analysis, plasma glucose data was transformed to natural logarithms to achieve homogeneity of variances.

¹ PII of original article: S0022-510X(96)00080-9.