

Canadian Intern and Resident Matching Service adds that a small number, fewer than 20, also arrived that year for postgraduate training. — Ed.

Achieving quality of care [correction]

The author of the first letter to the editor under this headline in the Nov. 1, 1992, issue of *CMAJ* (147: 1305) is Marc (not Mark) A. Baltzan. We apologize to Dr. Baltzan for the error. — Ed.

Use of host factors to identify people at high risk for cutaneous malignant melanoma [correction]

In this article (*Can Med Assoc J* 1992; 147: 445-453), by Dr. Loraine D. Marrett, Will D. King, Dr. Stephen D. Walter and Dr. Lynn From, two risk factors were mislabelled. The numbers and statistical results are unaffected. The appropriate changes to the tables and text are as follows.

• Table 3: The correct labels for the variable "Skin reaction to

initial sun exposure" are "No burn"; "Burn, no tan"; "Burn, then dark tan"; and "Burn, then light tan." The correct number of subjects whose reaction was "Burn, then dark tan" should be 39 (not 89). The correct labels for the variable "Skin reaction to repeated sun exposure" are "No burn"; "Burn, no increase in tan"; and "Burn, increase in tan." These changes apply to Table 4 and Fig. 3 as well.

• Results section of the abstract: After "1.8" line 8 should read (the corrected portion is in italics) "*and 1.4 respectively in people who burned and had a subsequent increase in tan and those who burned and had no increase in tan* after repeated sun exposure compared with those who *did not burn*."

• Section des résultats du résumé : Après «1,8» à la ligne 11, devrait se lire (la partie corrigée est en italiques) «*et 1,4 respectivement chez les personnes qui ont brûlé et qui ont bronzé davantage par la suite et celles qui ont brûlé et n'ont pas bronzé davantage après des expositions répétées au soleil par comparaison avec celles qui n'ont pas brûlé*».

• Page 448, column 2: Line 12 should read "the risk of melanoma was 2.9 times higher . . .". The sentence starting on line 15 should begin "The relative risk was 1.8 times higher". Line 18 should begin "those whose skin does not burn".

• Page 449, column 2: On line 5 of the paragraph under the subheading "Identification of high-risk subgroups" the phrase "tan, no burn" should be "no burn."

• Page 450, column 2: On line 8 the phrase "burn without an increase in tan" should read "burn and had a subsequent increase in tan."

• Page 452, column 1: Line 10 of the paragraph under "Conclusion" should start with "burn" instead of "burn with no tan."

• Page 453: Line 2 of the final paragraph of the appendix should begin "exposure of burn and a subsequent increase in tan."

The authors apologize for these errors in labelling and the confusion they may have caused readers. — Ed.

Public opinions about health care [correction]

The second paragraph on page 1135 of this article (*Can Med Assoc J* 1992; 147: 1133-1137), by the Health Services Research Group, should have stated that the Canada Health Monitor was established by Earl Berger and Price Waterhouse Management Consultants. We apologize for the error. — Ed.

Les parties 1 et 2 de la «Canadian National Breast Screening Study» (*Can Med Assoc J* 1992; 147: 1459-1476, 1477-1488), préparée par les D^{rs} Anthony B. Miller, Cornelia J. Baines et Teresa To et M. Claus Wall, est maintenant disponible en français sous le titre «Étude nationale sur le dépistage du cancer du sein du Canada». Prière d'adresser les demandes de tirés à part à M^{me} Deborah Rodd, *JAMC*, CP 8650, Ottawa, ON K1G 0G8.