

Five of the deaths occurred in the placebo group, but only one in the vitamin C group.

In a study using a combination of vitamins C and E, Nathens and coworkers (5) found no effect on the incidence of nosocomial pneumonia in critically ill surgical patients, but days of mechanical ventilation ( $-0.9$ ;  $-0.6$  to  $-1.2$ ) were significantly reduced in the antioxidant group. Although this study is not specific to vitamin C, it suggests that antioxidants may affect pulmonary morbidity. More research on vitamin C and other antioxidants seems to be warranted.

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HARRI HEMILÄ, M.D., PH.D.  
University of Helsinki  
Helsinki, Finland

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## Erratum: Sleepiness, Quality of Life, and Sleep Maintenance in REM versus NREM Sleep-Disordered Breathing

To the Editor:

In our article published last year in the *Journal* (1), we omitted the following acknowledgments and sources of funding. The authors apologize for the omission.

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HASSAN A. CHAMI, M.D., M.Sc.  
Boston University School of Medicine  
Boston, Massachusetts

CAROL M. BALDWIN, PH.D., R.N.  
VA Boston Health Care System  
West Roxbury, Massachusetts

ANGELA SILVERMAN, M.S.N., C.N.P.  
Arizona State University College of Nursing and  
Health Innovation  
Phoenix, Arizona

YING ZHANG, M.D., PH.D.  
MedStar Research Institute  
Hyattsville, Maryland

DAVID M. RAPOPORT, M.D.  
University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center  
Norman, Oklahoma

NARESH PUNJABI, M.D., PH.D.  
New York University School of Medicine  
New York, New York

DANIEL J. GOTTLIEB, M.D., M.P.H.  
Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine  
Baltimore, Maryland

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