

CORRIGENDUM

Corrigendum to ‘Spinal GABA_A receptors for pain control: back to the future?’ (Br J Anaesth 2019; 123: e176-9)Hanns U. Zeilhofer^{1,2,3,*}, Elena Neumann¹ and Gordon Munro⁴

¹Institute of Pharmacology and Toxicology, University of Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland, ²Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland, ³Drug Discovery Network Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland and ⁴Department of Neurology, Danish Headache Center, Glostrup Research Institute, Glostrup, Denmark

*Corresponding author. E-mail: Zeilhofer@pharma.uzh.ch

DOI of original article: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bja.2019.01.030>.

The authors and the publisher regret that a reference was omitted from the above article. The fourth sentence of the opening paragraph should read as follows

The compound PF-06372865, the subject of a study by van Amerongen and colleagues¹ in a recent issue of the British Journal of Anaesthesia, was developed by Pfizer Inc (Cambridge, UK) as a partial agonist at the benzodiazepine binding sites of receptors containing $\alpha 2$, $\alpha 3$, or $\alpha 5$ subunits.²

Reference 1 and 2, as cited in this sentence, should have been listed as:

1. van Amerongen G, Siebenga PS, Gurrell R, et al. Analgesic potential of PF-06372865, an $\alpha 2/\alpha 3/\alpha 5$ subtype-selective GABA_A partial agonist, in humans. Br J Anaesth 2019; 123: e194 - e203.

2. Nickolls SA, Gurrell R, van Amerongen G, et al. Pharmacology in translation: the preclinical and early clinical profile of the novel $\alpha 2/3$ functionally selective GABA_A receptor positive allosteric modulator PF-06372865. Br J Pharmacol 2018; 175: 708-25.

Subsequent references to Nickolls and colleagues in the text relate to reference 2 above, which is listed as reference 1 in the original article.

The authors and the publisher would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.