Corrections and Clarifications, continued

A recent review of the statistical program used for the analysis of data published by Levallois et al. in 1995 (Electric and Magnetic Field Exposures for People Living near a 735-Kilovolt Power Line, *EHP* 103:832–837) indicated that an error was present concerning the assessment of variability. The jagged metric used in the analysis to assess the variability of the magnetic field exposure was the percentage of adjacent minutes differing by at least one bin and with fields above 0.5 mG (and not 2 mG as it was reported in the original paper). The authors are sorry for this error, but have verified that the use of 2 mG did not substantially change the results. Variability was lower using the 2 mG threshold, but no difference was found between exposed and unexposed subjects.

In the letter by Welshons et al. published in *EHP* [106:316–317 (1998)], the references were incomplete. The correct references are as follows:

- Thayer KA, Benson S, vom Saal FS. Prenatal exposure to clinically relevant levels
  of ethinyl estradiol increases prostate weight in adult male mice. Presented at
  Estrogens in the Environment IV, 20–23 July 1997, Arlington, VA.
- Colborn T, Clement C, eds. Chemically-Induced Alterations in Sexual and Functional Development: The Wildlife/Human Connection. Princeton, NJ:Princeton Scientific Publishing, 1992.

## THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL MUTAGENS IN HUMAN POPULATIONS



## 29 NOVEMBER-4 DECEMBER 1998 BANGKOK • AYUDHAYA • KHAO YAI THAILAND

The objectives of this conference are to enhance our awareness of and to identify solutions to human health problems that are caused by environmental mutagens and toxicants, and to foster international collaborations. To encourage career development, the organizers intend to provide continuing medical education credits to participants from the American Medical Association.

Malyn Chulasiri Faculty of Pharmacy, Mahidol University Sri-Ayudhaya Road, Bangkok 10400, Thailand Tel: 662-644-8692

Fax: 662-247-4696, 247-9428 E-mail: pymcl@mahidol.ac.th