CORRIGENDA

Volume 38, No. 2

NATURE AND EXTENT OF PENICILLIN SIDE-REACTIONS, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO FATALITIES FROM ANAPHYLACTIC SHOCK

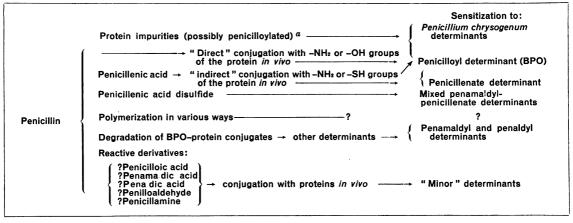
Page 165
Delete Fig. 2 and Fig. 3.

Insert the following figures:

FIG. 2 ANTIGENS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ELICITATION OF IMMEDIATE-TYPE ALLERGIC REACTIONS IN PATIENTS SENSITIZED TO PENICILLIN

Absolute requirement: 2 or more antigenic determinants per antigen molecule **ELICITING ANTIGEN** (1) ALREADY PRESENT IN THE PENICILLIN PREPARATION: Protein impurity (possibly penicilloylated) a Penicillin + CM-cellulose → BPO-conjugate 6-amino-penicillanic impurity and/or penicilloic acid Penicillin Various active eliciting Penicillenic acid dimers and polymers Penicillenic acid disulfide Other degradation products (e.g., penicillamine) Dimers and polymers (2) FORMED BY CONJUGATION IN VITRO "direct" conjugation with -NH2 and -OH groups Penicillin Penicillenic acid "indirect" conjugation with -NH2 and -SH groups Other reactive derivatives "indirect" conjugation with minor determinants

FIG. 3
PATHWAYS TO SENSITIZATION BY PENICILLIN



a Role in sensitization not yet established.

Page 166, right-hand column, line 5

Delete: penicillanic acid Insert: penicillenic acid

Page 167, Table 2, right-hand column, first line of data

Delete: — Insert: ?

Page 167, left-hand column of text, line 5

Delete: cepfalotin
Insert: cefalotin

a Role in sensitization not yet established.