tions of the data obtained, demonstration of absence of label effect by the power analysis technique (power of 0.80 to detect a difference of 0.20) would have required 49 subjects.

The labeled form of CBZ employed demonstrated no metabolic isotope effect (higher serum concentration due to slower metabolism), and we have validated completely the use of deuterium-labeled CBZ and PHT with HPLC-UV quantitation for human tracer studies. For reasons discussed briefly above and in detail previously,^{2,3,6} this methodology now permits accurate and safe measurements of drug interactions with CBZ and PHT using simple and inexpensive instrumentation.

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Correction

In "Abnormal cortical responses in patients with writer's cramp" by Tempel and Perlmuter, which appeared in the November 1993 issue (*Neurology* 1993;43:2252-2257), the scale bar in figure 1 is in error. The initial scale bar of 10 mm was not reduced with the figure itself in an intermediate reduction. A final reduction proportionately reduced both the figure and the scale bar. The scale bar should be 3.25 mm rather than the 5.8 mm that appears in figure 1. The responses and their standard error bars are in the correct positions and to the correct scale with respect to the sagittal brain drawings.

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Correction

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