lost from the substantia nigra, regardless of the cause of such losses.

We agree with the second observation of Dr. Lesser, as we also note in our article,¹ that there may be underlying environmental factors that can impact the risk of PD. Like many chronic diseases that appear in later life, it is likely that both constitutional and environmental factors contribute to an increased risk of disease. Although this may be discouraging to persons hoping to prevent disease with a single intervention, the more realistic view is that strategy for prevention (such as avoiding exogenous neurotoxins) may ultimately be most important and most effective in persons whose risk begins at a high level because of a genetic or constitutional susceptibility.

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Correction

Mutation in the caveolin-3 gene causes a peculiar form of distal myopathy

In the article, "Mutation in the caveolin-3 gene causes a peculiar form of distal myopathy" by Tateyama et al. (*Neurology* 2002;58:323–325), one of the author's names was inadvertently misspelled. The last author's name should read as follows: Y. Itoyama, MD. The authors apologize for this error.

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Neurology 2002;58;839
DOI 10.1212/WNL.58.5.839

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