CORRECTION

Adhesion molecule expression in symptomatic and asymptomatic carotid stenosis

In the article “Adhesion molecule expression in symptomatic and asymptomatic carotid stenosis” by K. Nuotio et al. (*Neurology* 2003;60:1890–1899), errors in figures 2 and 5 were caused by an error in the graphical output of the statistical software (which has since been corrected). Despite the erroneous figures, the statistical analyses were done correctly; therefore, the results remain the same and the conclusions do not change. The corrected figures follow.

Figure 2 Endothelial expression of adhesion molecules

The expression of vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 (VCAM-1) appears to be more extensive in symptomatic carotid plaques (CPs), but this association is not statistically significant (B). Intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1, A), P-selectin (C), and E-selectin (D) are not associated with symptom status. Scoring: 0 = no adhesion molecule expression, 1 = fraction of positively stained endothelium less than one-third of anti-CD31-staining, 2 = stained fraction between one-third and two-thirds, 3 = stained fraction two-thirds or more.

Figure 5 Adhesion molecule expression in intima-media

Intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1, A) ($p = 0.022$, χ^2 : linear-by-linear association) and vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 (VCAM-1, B) expressions are more extensive in asymptomatic than in symptomatic carotid plaques (CPs). For P-selectin (C) and E-selectin (D) there was no association with CP's symptom status. Scoring: 0 = similar adhesion molecule staining pattern with negative control, 1 = scattered small regions staining positive, 2 = moderate-sized areas stained, 3 = large areas with positive staining.

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