Finally, as dopamine has been considered to take part in the seizure control system, our results suggest that recurrent seizures could induce an increase in the turnover in dopamine, resulting in a secondary depletion in striatum and SN.

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CORRECTION

Are initial demyelinating event recovery and time to second event under differential control?

In the article "Are initial demyelinating event recovery and time to second event under differential control?" by T. West et al. (*Neurology*® 2006;67:809–813), the authors concluded from their statistical analysis that the disease-modifying therapy conferred an increased risk of a second event. On repeat analysis, they discovered that the numerator and denominator had been reversed and that the disease-modifying therapy actually conferred decreased risk of a second event. The univariate HR should have been reported as 0.38 with a 95% confidence interval from 0.23 to 0.62. This error does not change the other results of the study. The authors regret the error.

CORRECTION

Familiality in brain tumors

In the article "Familiality in brain tumors" by Deborah T. Blumenthal and Lisa A. Cannon-Albright (*Neurology*® 2008; 71:1015–1020), the titles of tables 1 and 2 are incorrect. They should read as follows:

Table 1 Relative risks for brain tumor among first-degree relatives of patients with brain tumor

Table 2 Relative risks for brain tumor among second-degree relatives of patients with brain tumor

The publisher apologizes for the errors.

CORRECTION

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