endarterectomy and cardiac procedures. Severe carotid stenosis predicted by duplex scanning was confirmed by angiography in 25 of 26 patients. In one case, the angiogram demonstrated a more severe stenosis than the duplex scan. Overall, reliable duplex scan results have allowed us to perform carotid endarterectomy in patients at high risk who have required more urgent operation. We performed 43 of the 45 procedures under cardiopulmonary bypass for the theoretic advantages provided by systemic heparinization, control of blood pressure, and mild hypothermia.

CORRECTION

In the article, “Lower extremity calf thrombosis: to treat or not to treat?” by Joann Lohr, MD, Thomas Kerr, MD, Kenneth Lutter, MD, Robert Cranley, MD, Katherine Spirtoff, BS, and John Cranley, MD (1991;14:618-23), an incorrect copy of Fig. 1 was inadvertently printed. The correct figure and legend follow:

![Corrected Figure 1](image-url)

**Fig. 1.** In an average-sized adult, one zone equals a length of approximately 10 cm on the extremity. Zone 1 is defined as the intersection of the femoral vessels with the inguinal ligament. Zone 5 is an imaginary line passing from midpatella to the popliteal crease. Zone 8 corresponds to a line from midmedial malleolus to the midlateral malleolus. Zone 9 corresponds to the tips of the toes. With use of the above landmarks, the thigh and calf are subdivided into four and three equal zones, respectively.