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## ERRATA

Tierney WM, Roesner JF, Seshadri R, Lykens, MG, Murray MD, Weinberger M. Assessing Symptoms and Expiratory Flow Rate as Predictors of Asthma Exacerbations. *J Gen Intern Med* 2004;19:237–42.

In the first paragraph of Multivariable Analyses section on page 240, the text states:

A patient with overall AQLQ scores of greater than 5.0 was almost 3 times more likely to have an asthma exacerbation during the year following enrollment than a patient with a score of less than 4.0.

The text should have read as follows:

A patient with overall AQLQ scores of less than 5.0 was almost 3 times more likely to have an asthma exacerbation during the year following enrollment than a patient with a score of greater than 4.0.

In the second paragraph of the Discussion on page 240, the text states:

The hazard ratio for the overall scale score of the AQLQ at the 4-month analysis (0.56 in Table 2) represents a 22% reduction in risk of having an asthma exacerbation for each one-half unit decrease in the overall scale score, a score change that has been shown to be clinically meaningful.

The text should read as follows:

The hazard ratio for the overall scale score of the AQLQ at the 4-month analysis (0.56 in Table 2) represents a 22% reduction in risk of having an asthma exacerbation for each one-half unit increase in the overall scale score, a score change that has been shown to be clinically meaningful.

The authors and publisher apologize for the error.

Hofer TP, Zemencuk JK, Hayward RA. When There Is Too Much to Do: How Practicing Physicians Prioritize Among Recommended Interventions. *J Gen Intern Med* 2004;19:645–53.

Owing to an error at the publisher, the discussion of the paired comparison method was omitted from the online appendix for the above-referenced article. The complete appendix may now be accessed at [www.jgim.org](http://www.jgim.org). The publisher apologizes for the error.