

Correction

Correction: The effect of activated protein C on experimental acute necrotizing pancreatitis

Levent Yamanel¹, Mehmet Refik Mas², Bilgin Comert³, Ahmet Turan Isik⁴, Sezai Aydin⁵, Nuket Mas⁶, Salih Deveci⁷, Mustafa Ozyurt⁸, Ilker Tasci⁹ and Tahir Unal¹⁰

¹Assistant Professor, Medical Intensive Care Unit, Gülhane School of Medicine, Etlik, Ankara, Turkey

²Associate Professor, Department of Internal Medicine, Gülhane School of Medicine, Etlik, Ankara, Turkey

³Associate Professor, Medical Intensive Care Unit, Gülhane School of Medicine, Etlik, Ankara, Turkey

⁴Resident, Department of Internal Medicine, Gülhane School of Medicine, Etlik, Ankara, Turkey

⁵Resident, Department of Surgery, Numune Training Hospital, Sıhhiye, Ankara, Turkey

⁶Resident, Department of Anatomy, Medical Faculty of Hacettepe University, Sıhhiye, Ankara, Turkey

⁷Assistant Professor, Department of Pathology, Gülhane School of Medicine, Etlik, Ankara, Turkey

⁸Associate Professor, Department of Microbiology, Gülhane School of Medicine, Etlik, Ankara, Turkey

⁹Assistant Professor, Department of Internal Medicine, Gülhane School of Medicine, Etlik, Ankara, Turkey

¹⁰Professor, Department of Internal Medicine, Gülhane School of Medicine, Etlik, Ankara, Turkey

Corresponding author: Levent Yamanel, lyamanel@gata.edu.tr

Published online: 18 March 2005

This article is online at <http://ccforum.com/content/9/3/286>

© 2005 BioMed Central Ltd

Critical Care 2005, **9**:286 (DOI 10.1186/cc3521)

After publication of this work [1] we noticed the following errors:

The surname of the first author was incorrectly written as 'Yamenel' and should be 'Yamanel.'

In the Study Protocol section of the materials and methods, the units for APC dosage should be 'µg/kg' not 'mg/kg.' Please see the corrected section below.

There is a spelling mistake in the fourth paragraph of the discussion. 'Refect' should read 'reflect.'

Study Protocol

After the stabilization period, 45 male rats were randomly divided into three groups. Rats in group I (control group; $n=15$) underwent laparotomy with manipulation of the pancreas (sham procedure) and received 10 ml/kg saline intravenously (single dose). Groups II and III underwent laparotomy with induction of ANP. Rats in group II (positive control; $n=15$) received saline, as in group I but 6 hours after induction of ANP. Rats in group III (treatment group; $n=15$) received 100 µg/kg recombinant human APC (Drotrecogin alfa [activated]; Xigris; Lilly, Istanbul, Turkey) intravenously (single dose) 6 hours after induction of ANP. Twenty-four hours after induction of ANP, all surviving animals were killed by intracardiac injection of pentobarbital (200 mg/kg). Blood samples were taken from the heart before the animals were killed in order to measure serum amylase, TNF- α , and IL-6. Animals that died before the end of the study (four in group II and two in group III) were excluded from the analysis.

References

1. Yamanel L, Mas MR, Comert B, Isik AT, Aydin S, Mas N, Deveci S, Ozyurt M, Tasci I, Unal T: **The effect of activated protein C on experimental acute necrotizing pancreatitis.** *Crit Care* 2005, **9**:R184-R190.