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Article:
Nixon, J, Cranny, G, Iglesias, C orcid.org/0000-0002-3426-0930 et al. (6 more authors) (2006) Randomised, controlled trial of alternating pressure mattresses compared with alternating pressure overlays for the prevention of pressure ulcers: PRESSURE (pressure relieving support surfaces) trial. British Medical Journal. pp. 1413-1415. ISSN 0959-8146

https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.38849.478299.7C

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sites in 16 countries, the initial merger of existing data-
bases has yielded a primary group of 2200 well char-
terised patients with definite infective endocarditis by the Duke criteria, allowing the assessment of regional differences in presentation and outcome. Indeed, analysis of the dataset has already enabled valuable insight into emerging epidemiological patterns of the disease and its clinical presentation. In future, this platform will provide the basis for sorely needed adequately sized randomised clinical trials in the manage-
ment and treatment of infective endocarditis.

The future
Several exciting developments offer the prospect of improved prevention and treatment of infective endocar-
ditis. Vaccines targeted at specific bacterial adhesins may inhibit valve colonisation, and newer antibacterial agents with novel effects may attenuate the invasive potential of virulent organisms such as Staphylococcus aureus. Finally, modified biomaterials in development may inhibit valve colonisation, and newer antibacterial agents with novel effects may attenuate the invasive potential of virulent organisms such as Staphylococcus aureus.

Corrections and clarifications
Pressure relieving support surfaces (PRESSURE) trial: cost effectiveness analysis
This research article by Cynthia Iglesias and colleagues (BMJ 2006;332:1416-8, 17 Jun) should have included the trial registration identifier Current Controlled Trials ISRCTN7846179.

Correction for Nixon et al
In the correction (BMJ 2006;333:30, 1 Jul) to the article “Randomised, controlled trial of alternating pressure mattresses compared with alternating pressure overlays for the prevention of pressure ulcers: PRESSURE, pressure relieving support surfaces trial” we incorrectly referred to haemoglobin levels rather than odds ratios. We should have said: “In table 4 of the full version on bmj.com (table 2 of the abridged version), the odds ratio for haemoglobin levels on admission or preoperatively should be 0.89 (0.82 to 0.97), and the corresponding P value should be 0.01.”