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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

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Correction for Nixon et al


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sites in 16 countries, the initial merger of existing data bases has yielded a primary group of 2200 well characterised 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 management and treatment of infective endocarditis.

The future

Several exciting developments offer the prospect of improved prevention and treatment of infective endocarditis. Vaccines targeted at specific bacterial adhesins may inhibit valve colonisation, and newer antibacterial agents with novel effects may attenuate the invasive properties of virulent organisms such as Staphylococcus aureus. Finally, modified biomaterials in development may reduce the risk of infective endocarditis in patients with artificial heart valves or other intracardiac prosthetic material. However, despite these advances, the diagnosis and management of infective endocarditis remain a considerable challenge across the range of medical disciplines.

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" (BMJ 2006;332:1413-5, 17 Jun) 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 0.012."