

34. Mattei J-P, Kozak-Ribbins G, Roussel M, Le Fur Y, Cozzzone PJ, Bendahan D. (2002) New parameters reducing the interindividual variability of metabolic changes during muscle contraction in humans. A ^{31}P MRS study with physiological and clinical implications. *Biochim Biophys Acta* **1554**: 129–136.
35. Haller RG, Vissing J. (2002) Spontaneous “second wind” and glucose-induced second “second wind” in McArdle disease. *Arch Neurol* **59**: 1395–1402.
36. De Stephano N, Argov Z, Matthews PM, Karpati G, Arnold DL. (1996) Impairment of muscle mitochondrial oxidative metabolism in McArdle’s disease. *Muscle Nerve* **19**: 764–769.
37. Nielsen JN, Vissing J, Wojtaszewski JFP, Haller RG, Begum N, Richter EA. (2002) Decreased insulin action in skeletal muscle from patients with McArdle’s disease. *Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab* **282**: E1267–E1275.
38. O Dorin RI, Field JC, Boyle PJ, Eaton RP, Icenogle MV. (1996) Insulin resistance limits glucose utilisation and exercise tolerance in myophosphorylase deficiency and NIDDM. *J Appl Physiol* **81**: 1273–1278.
39. Löfberg M, Lindholm H, Naveri H, Majander A, Suomalainen A, Paetau A, Sovijarvi A, Harkonen M, Somer H. (2001) ATP, phosphocreatine and lactate in exercising muscle in mitochondrial disease and McArdle’s disease. *Neuromuscul Disord* **11**: 370–375.
40. Jehenson P, Leroy-Willig A, de Kerviler E, Meriel P, Duboc D, Syrota A. (1995) Impairment of the exercise-induced increase in muscle perfusion in McArdle’s disease. *Eur J Nucl Med* **22**: 1256–1260.
41. Ruff RL. (1998) Why do patients with McArdle’s disease have decreased exercise capacity? *Neurology* **50**: 6–7.
42. Haller RG, Clausen T, Vissing J. (1998) Reduced levels of skeletal muscle Na \pm K \pm -ATPase in McArdle disease. *Neurology* **50**: 37–40.
43. Haller RG. (2000) Treatment of McArdle disease. *Arch Neurol* **57**: 933–934.
44. Phoenix J, Hopkins P, Bartram C, Beynon RJ, Quinlivan RCM, Edwards RHT. (1998) Effect of vitamin B6 supplementation in McArdle’s disease: a strategic case study. *Neuromuscul Disord* **8**: 210–212.
45. Vorerger M, Grehl T, Jager M, Muller K, Freitag G, Patzold T, Bruns N, Fabian K, Tegenthoff M, Mortier W, Luttmann A, Zange J, Malin JP. (2000) Creatine therapy in myophosphorylase deficiency (McArdle disease). *Arch Neurol* **57**: 956–963.
46. Vorerger M, Zange J, Kley R, Grehl T, Husing A, Jager M, Muller K, Schroder R, Mortier W, Fabian K, Malin JP, Luttmann A. (2002) Effect of high-dose creatine therapy on symptoms of exercise intolerance in McArdle disease. *Arch Neurol* **59**: 97–101.
47. MacLean D, Vissing J, Vissing S, Haller RG. (1998) Oral branched-chain amino acids do not improve exercise capacity in McArdle disease. *Neurology* **51**: 456–459.
48. Steele IC, Patterson VH, Nicholls DP. (1996) A double blind, placebo controlled, crossover trial of D-ribose in McArdle’s disease. *J Neurol Sci* **136**: 174–177.
49. Pari G, Crerar MM, Nalbantoglu J, Shoubridge E, Jani A, Tsujino S, Shanske S, DiMauro S, Howell JM, Karpati G. (1999) Myophosphorylase gene transfer in McArdle’s disease myoblasts in vitro. *Neurology* **53**: 1352–1354.

Erratum

Development of hand function among children with cerebral palsy: growth curve analysis for ages 16 to 70 months
Hanna et al.
DMCN Vol 45: 448–455

There were a number of errors in the above article which we regret and offer our apologies to the authors. The corrections are listed below:

1. Gillian A King’s affiliation is Thames Valley Children’s Centre, London, Ontario, Canada, not London UK.
2. p 449 column 2, line 2: the mean age at baseline should be 32.6 not 36.2
3. p 451, Table II: the 95%CI for the decrease per month in the rate of change should read [−0.004 to −0.007] and not [−0.044 to 0.444].

DOI: 10.1017/S001216220300118X