between the thrombotic risk of ET and PV patients defined on the basis of their JAK2 mutational status.

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ERRATA CORRIGE

In two articles published during 2006, an author name was erroneously written (Van de Broek I, instead of Vande Broek I); correct citations becomes:

Menu E, Asosingh K, Indraccolo S, De Raeve H, Van Riet I, Van Valckenborgh E, Vande Broek I, Fujii N, Tamamura H, Van Camp B, Vanderkerken K. The involvement of stromal derived factor 1alpha in homing and progression of multiple myeloma in the 5TMM model. Haematologica 2006;91:605-12.

Vande Broek I, Leleu X, Schots R, Facon T, Vanderkerken K, Van Camp B, Van Riet I. Clinical significance of chemokine receptor (CCR1, CCR2 and CXCR4) expression in human myeloma cells: the association with disease activity and survival. Haematologica 2006;91:200-6.

In the article by *Were T, Ouma C, Otieno RO, Orago AS, Ong'echa JM, Vulule JM, Keller CC, Perkins DJ. Suppression of RANTES in children with Plasmodium falciparum malaria* published on *Haematologica 2006;91:1396-9* the name of dr. Hittner JB was omitted from the list of authors.
Correct citation should read *Were T, Hittner JB, Ouma C, Otieno RO, Orago AS, Ong'echa JM, Vulule JM, Keller CC, Perkins DJ. Suppression of RANTES in children with Plasmodium falciparum malaria. Haematologica 2006;91:1396-9.*

In the article by *Zijlstra JM, Lindauer-van der Werf G, Hoekstra OS, Hooft L, Riphagen II, Huijgens PC. ^{18}F-fluoro-deoxyglucose positron emission tomography for post-treatment evaluation of malignant lymphoma: a systematic review. Haematologica 2006;91:522-9*, a wrong version of Table 6 have been published. Correct version is published in right column of this page.

Table 6. Parameters of diagnostic accuracy of PET for post-treatment evaluation of lymphoma.

Study	*Patients*	*HD*	*NHL*	*Prev of relapse*	*PPV*	*95%CI*	*NPV*	*95%CI*
Bangerter[19]	N=58	N=45	N=43	14%	0.75	0.41-0.93	0.98	0.90-0.99
Bangerter[20]	N=36	N=14	N=22	19%	0.56	0.27-0.81	0.93	0.77-0.98
Cremerius[21]	N=41	N=22	N=34	46%	0.84	0.62-0.94	0.86	0.67-0.95
De Wit[22]	N=33	N=37	–	30%	0.67	0.42-0.85	1.0	0.82-1.00
Dittmann[23]	N=26	N=26	–	31%	0.87-	0.53-0.98	0.94	0.74-0.99
Hueltenschmidt[24]	N=47	N=51	–	40%	0.86	0.65-0.95	0.96	0.81-0.95
Jerusalem[25]	N=54	N=19	N=35	26%	1.0	0.61-1.00	0.83	0.70-0.91
Mikhaeel[26]	N=32	N=15	N=17	32%	0.89	0.56-0.98	0.91	0.73-0.98
Mikhaeel[27]	N=45	–	N=45	33%	1.0	0.70-1.00	0.83	0.68-0.92
Naumann[28]	N=58	N=43	N=15	12%	0.50	0.25-0.75	0.98	0.89-0.99
Spaepen[29]	N=93	–	N=93	40%	1.0	0.87-1.00	0.84	0.73-0.91
Spaepen[30]	N=60	N=60	–	17%	1.0	0.57-1.00	0.91	0.80-0.96
Stumpe[31]	N=50	N=35	N=15	42%	0.95	0.77-0.99	0.91	0.76-0.97
Weihrauch[32]	N=28	N=28	–	31%	0.60	0.31-0.83	0.84	0.62-0.94
Zinzani[33]	N=44	N=13	N=31	32%	1.0	0.77-1.00	0.97	0.84-0.99

Prev: prevalence; PPV: positive predictive value; NPV: negative predictive value.