selective serotonin uptake re inhibitors and tricyclic anti- depressants were reached in a Cochrane review.2

We believe that these results help in the understanding of eating disorders. Anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa seem to represent 2 distinct disorders, indicated by the responsiveness of bulimia nervosa to antidepressant drugs.3 Because major depressive disorder or obsessive-compulsive disorder were not explicit exclusion criteria in Walsh et al,1 it would therefore be helpful to know what percentage of the patients in this study fulfilled standard criteria for either disorder as comorbidities to anorexia nervosa.

In addition, lack of efficacy of one class of drugs does not mean inefficacy of drug treatment for anorexia nervosa in general. Walsh et al1 propose clinical studies using atypical antipsychotics such as olanzapine. Despite reports of beneficial effects for olanzapine,4 it may be preferable to use atypical antipsychotics that do not result in weight gain, such as ziprasidone and aripiprazole.

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In Reply: Dr Dettling and colleagues request information about psychiatric comorbidity in the study participants. Diagnoses based on structured interviews were available for 92 of the 93 patients. At the time of randomization, 11 (12.0%) met criteria for a major depressive disorder and 12 (13.0%) met criteria for obsessive-compulsive disorder. These numbers were too small to permit any meaningful statistical analysis and, therefore, were not reported in the article. We concur with the need for additional studies of other pharmacological agents for patients with this challenging illness.

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CORRECTIONS

Misspelled Author Name: In the Letters entitled “Shift Shown in Influenza A Adamantane Resistance” published in the October 4, 2006, issue of JAMA (2006;296:1585-1587), the name of one of the authors of the second Letter in Reply was misspelled. “Gianna Zucotti” should have appeared as “Gianna Zuccotti” in both the byline and the note immediately following the byline.

Incorrect Reference Citation: In the Editorial entitled “Theme Issue on Chronic Diseases in Infants, Children, and Young Adults: Call for Papers” published in the October 11, 2006, issue of JAMA (2006;296:1780), a reference was incorrectly cited. Reference 7 should have been cited as follows: Noonan K, Reichman NE, Corman H. New fathers’ labor supply: does child health matter? Soc Sci Q. 2005;86:1399-1417.