Figure 5. Effects of simvastatin therapy on major coronary events by glucose status, stratified by level of lipid variables. DM indicates diabetes mellitus; IFG, impaired fasting glucose; NFG, normal fasting glucose; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; and TG, triglycerides. Error bars indicate SEM. To convert HDL-C and LDL-C from millimoles per liter to milligrams per deciliter, divide millimoles per liter by 0.02586. To convert TG from millimoles per liter to milligrams per deciliter, divide millimoles per liter by 0.01129.

Incorrect Key in Figure Legend. In the article by Haffner et al titled “Reduced Coronary Events in Simvastatin-Treated Patients With Coronary Heart Disease and Diabetes or Impaired Fasting Glucose Levels: Subgroup Analysis in the Scandinavian Simvastatin Survival Study” in the December 13/27, 1999, issue of the ARCHIVES (1999;139:2661-2667), 2 of the symbols in the key in Figure 5 were incorrectly labeled. The square should represent DM (diabetes mellitus) and the circle should represent NFG (normal fasting glucose). The figure is reprinted correctly here. The journal regrets the error.

Correction