

5. West Nile virus activity—United States, 2006. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep* 2007;56:556–559.
6. Cashman NR, Trojan DA. Correlation of electrophysiology with pathology, pathogenesis, and anticholinesterase therapy in post-polio syndrome. *Ann NY Acad Sci* 1995;753:138–150.
7. Dalakas MC. The post-polio syndrome as an evolved clinical entity. Definition and clinical description. *Ann NY Acad Sci* 1995; 753:68–80.

VISUAL FUNCTION AT BASELINE AND 1 MONTH IN ACUTE OPTIC NEURITIS: PREDICTORS OF VISUAL OUTCOME

To the Editor: In the article by Kupersmith et al., there was a sentence that is confusing and may be misleading: “At 6 months, visual acuity was 20/50 or worse in 79% of patients with 20/200 or worse acuity at baseline.”¹ Actually, this percentage (79%), according to their previous article, corresponds to the ratio of the number of patients with poor visual recovery at 6 months whose baseline visual acuity was 20/200 or worse (n = 22) to the total number of patients with poor visual recovery at 6 months (n = 29).²

The true percentage of patients with visual acuity 20/50 or worse at 6 months among patients with baseline visual acuity 20/200 or worse is 14% (22/156).

Olivier F. Gout, Paris, France

Disclosure: The author reports no conflicts of interest.

Reply from the Authors: We thank Dr. Gout for his comments on our article. He is correct. The senior author misinterpreted the data in table 5² as row percentages but they were column percentages.

The correct statement would be as follows: “Among patients with 6-month visual acuity $\leq 20/50$, at baseline 79% had $\leq 20/200$, 17% had 20/50–20/190, and 7% had $\geq 20/40$ visual acuity. Six-month acuity $\leq 20/50$ occurred in 15% with $\leq 20/200$, 4% with 20/50–20/190, and 1% with $\geq 20/40$ at baseline.”

Thus, as previously stated, recovery is not as good with poor baseline visual acuity but even with $\leq 20/200$ at baseline, recovery to $\geq 20/40$ occurs in 85%.

Mark J. Kupersmith, Robin Gal, Roy Beck, Neil Miller, New York, NY

Disclosure: The authors report no conflicts of interest.

Editor’s Note: To ensure that the literature record is corrected, an erratum appears below.

Copyright © 2008 by AAN Enterprises, Inc.

1. Kupersmith MJ, Gal RL, Beck RW, Xing D, Miller N, the Optic Neuritis Study Group. Visual function at baseline and 1 month in acute optic neuritis: predictors of visual outcome. *Neurology* 2007;69:508–514.
2. Beck R, Cleary P, Jye-yu, Backlund M, Optic Neuritis Study Group. The course of visual recovery after optic neuritis: experience of the Optic Neuritis Treatment Trial. *Ophthalmology* 1994;101:1771–1778.

CORRECTION

Visual function at baseline and 1 month in acute optic neuritis: Predictors of visual outcome

In the article “Visual function at baseline and 1 month in acute optic neuritis: Predictors of visual outcome” by M.J. Kupersmith et al. and The Optic Neuritis Study Group (*Neurology*[®] 2007;69:508–514), the data in table 5 were misinterpreted as row percentages but they were actually column percentages. The correct statement in the article should read as follows: “Among patients with 6-month visual acuity $\leq 20/50$, at baseline 79% had $\leq 20/200$, 17% had 20/50–20/190, and 7% had $\geq 20/40$ visual acuity. Six-month acuity $\leq 20/50$ occurred in 15% with $\leq 20/200$, 4% with 20/50–20/190, and 1% with $\geq 20/40$ at baseline.”

Neurology[®]

Visual function at baseline and 1 month in acute optic neuritis: Predictors of visual outcome

Neurology 2008;70:738-738-a
DOI 10.1212/01.wnl.0000311043.84658.6f

This information is current as of February 25, 2008

Updated Information & Services

including high resolution figures, can be found at:
<http://n.neurology.org/content/70/9/738.2.full>

Permissions & Licensing

Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at:
http://www.neurology.org/about/about_the_journal#permissions

Reprints

Information about ordering reprints can be found online:
<http://n.neurology.org/subscribers/advertise>

Neurology® is the official journal of the American Academy of Neurology. Published continuously since 1951, it is now a weekly with 48 issues per year. Copyright . All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.

