

during hospitalization. Of those who died, 24 (73%) were admitted during the weekdays, defined as Monday through Friday. Nine (24.7%) were admitted on a Saturday or Sunday. When accounting for the distribution of time for weekdays—5 out of 7 days out of the week (71% of the week) and weekends being 2/7 or 28% of the week—our 1-year data suggest similar distribution among weekdays and weekend mortality after stroke as in Kazley et al.²

Our study was not as large as that of Fang et al., but these data are important for stroke centers providing the same level of care on a continuous basis (e.g., “24/7/365”). The reasons for these differences are unclear. The authors theorize that the sicker stroke patients might present for admission on weekends rather than waiting until Monday. Another theory provided by Bell and Redelmeier³ suggests that hospitals function less effectively on weekends. In addition, many hospitals do not have the same resources on nights and weekends, which has also been suggested for differences in outcomes in cardiac arrest.⁴

Future studies should investigate factors causing death in stroke patients on nights and weekends compared to weekdays.

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Reply from the Authors: We appreciate the comments by Campbell et al. and read the results of their study with interest. We agree that future work should focus on identifying the reasons behind the higher mortality rates seen with weekend admissions. In addition, it should be determined whether institutional initiatives to increase staffing and resources on weekends would lead to improved outcomes.

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Disclosure: See original article for full disclosure list.

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CORRECTION

Mutation in the *CHAC* gene in a family of autosomal dominant chorea–acanthocytosis

In the article “Mutation in the *CHAC* gene in a family of autosomal dominant chorea–acanthocytosis” by S. Saiki et al. (*Neurology*[®] 2003;61:1614–1616), an error in sequencing occurred and the inheritance pattern should have been reported as autosomal recessive (pseudo-dominant). The authors regret the error.

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