34. Skillen, W. M. G.: Hard Tissue Change Noted Within the Canal of Treated Teeth and Their Possible Significance, J. Am. Dent. Assoc. 11: 350-359, 1924.

Reprint requests to:
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CORRECTION

To the Editor:

Dr. Grossman has brought to my attention that there is an error in our paper, "Management of Endodontic Perforations," which appeared in the December, 1982, issue of Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, and Oral Pathology. On page 670, the last paragraph includes Dr. Grossman as a reference. Reference to Dr. Grossman in this paragraph is in error, and Nicholls should be substituted for Grossman. Thus, the paragraph should read:

"Nicholls agrees with Seltzer and associates in indicating that the perforations should be treated at once if successful results are expected. Nicholls suggests that the following regimen be followed when managing perforations. The area of the perforation should be cleansed by irrigation with hydrogen peroxide and sodium hypochlorite. Next, the perforation, if small, is enlarged slightly to permit removal of debris and then flushed with sterile water, dried with cotton pledges, and covered with an accepted intracanal medicament. At the following visit, the perforation is sealed with a fast-setting zinc oxide and eugenol (ZnOE) compound. To keep from removing the seal when finishing the root canal and restoring the tooth, Nicholls suggests that a drop of gentian violet may be incorporated in the ZnOE to make it easy to recognize."

Sincerely,

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