

- dine (I-131) to infants through human maternal milk. *JAMA* 150:1398-1400, 1952
10. Potter GD, Chaikoff IL: Identification of radioiodide compounds eliminated in milk of lactating rats injected with ¹³¹I-iodine. *Bioche et Biophys Acta* 21:400-401, 1956
 11. Wayne EJ, Koutras DA, Alexandre WD: *Clinical Aspects of Iodine Metabolism*. Oxford, Blackwell Scientific Publications, 1964, pp 1-65
 12. Honour AJ, Myant NB, Rowlands EN: Secretion of radioiodine in digestive juices and milk in man. *Clin Sci* 2:447-462, 1952

Angelita Ramos-Gabatin
Wilford Hall USAF Medical Center
San Antonio, Texas

Harold T. Pretorius
14 Paemper, Arizona

Error in Table

TO THE EDITOR: We noticed some errors in data in the final version of our article "Excretion of Radionuclides in Human Breast Milk After Administration of Radiopharmaceuticals," *J Nucl Med* 26:1085-1090, 1985.

The errors appear in Table 1 for the radiopharmaceuticals [^{99m}Tc]plasmin, [^{99m}Tc]DTPA, and [^{99m}Tc]MDP. The conclusion and recommendations given by us are, however, not affected by the wrong data given in Table 1. The correct Table 1 is shown below. Also, on page 1087 under the heading "Technetium-99m plasmin, DTPA, and MDP," the figure 1.5-2.0% should be $1.1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ -0.9%.

Lars Ahlgren
Malmö General Hospital
S-214 01 Malmö
Sweden

TABLE 1
Absorbed Dose to Child per MBq Given to Mother

Radio-pharmaceutical	Number of patients	Effective half-life hours		Total fraction of injected activity excreted in breast milk		Effective dose equiv. mSv Mean	Stomach wall mGy Mean	Thyroid mGy Mean
		Mean value	Range	Mean value	Range			
[^{99m} Tc]MAA	6	3.7	3.3-4.5	$3.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0.4-5.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0.9 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$11.0 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$
^{99m} TcO ₄ ⁻	1	3.2	—	$10.8 \cdot 10^{-2}$	—	$3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$36 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$10.8 \cdot 10^{-2}$
[^{99m} Tc]plasmin	2	3.2	2.2-4.1	$0.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0.03-0.9 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$
[^{99m} Tc]DTPA	1	3.7	—	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	—	$0.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$
[^{99m} Tc]RBC	1	7	—	$6.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	—	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$6.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$
[^{99m} Tc]MDP	2	4.3	3.5-5.1	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.1-2.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$0.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$6 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$
[¹²⁵ I]Hippuran	1	4.8	—	$2.4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	—	1.7	0.03	55
[¹³¹ I]Hippuran	6	4.5	2.2-5.8	$2.8 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.8-4.9 \cdot 10^{-2}$	7.0	0.23	227
[⁵¹ Cr]EDTA	2	6	5-7	$4.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.5-6.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-4}$	—



The Journal of
NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Error in Table

Lars Ahlgren

J Nucl Med. 1986;27:151.

This article and updated information are available at:
<http://jnm.snmjournals.org/content/27/1/151.citation>

Information about reproducing figures, tables, or other portions of this article can be found online at:
<http://jnm.snmjournals.org/site/misc/permission.xhtml>

Information about subscriptions to JNM can be found at:
<http://jnm.snmjournals.org/site/subscriptions/online.xhtml>

The Journal of Nuclear Medicine is published monthly.
SNMMI | Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging
1850 Samuel Morse Drive, Reston, VA 20190.
(Print ISSN: 0161-5505, Online ISSN: 2159-662X)

© Copyright 1986 SNMMI; all rights reserved.