

ERRATA

“SMOKING IS ASSOCIATED WITH AN AGE-RELATED DECLINE IN EXHALED NITRIC OXIDE”. J.S. SUNDY, D.W. HAUSWIRTH, S. MERVIN-BLAKE, C.A. FERNANDEZ, K.B. PATCH, K.M. ALEXANDER, S. ALLGOOD, P.D. MCNAIR AND M.C. LEVESQUE. *EUR RESPIR J* 2007; 30: 1074–1081.

Regrettably, an error occurred in the presentation of figure 3 and its legend in the above manuscript. The figure and legend should have appeared as seen below:

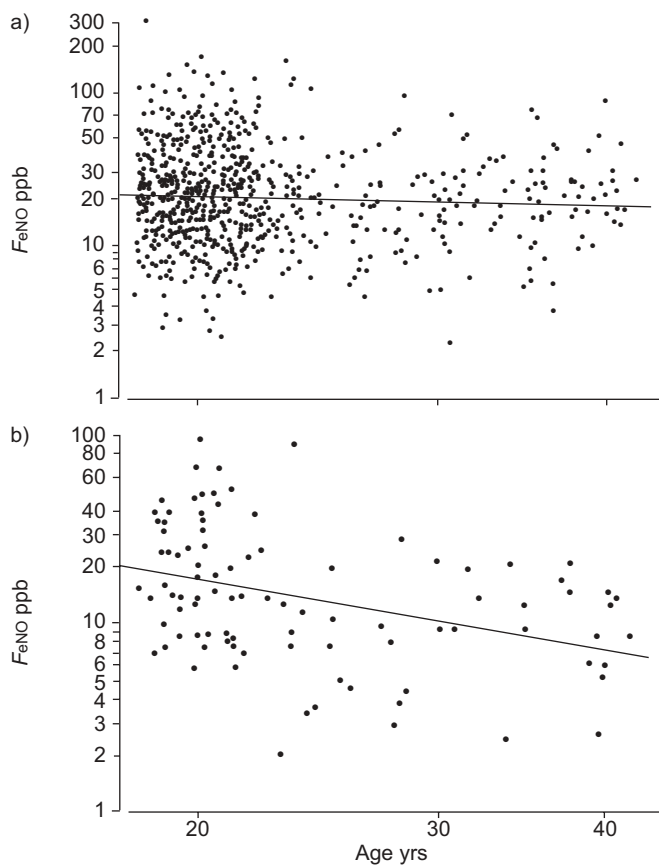


FIGURE 3. Plots of exhaled nitric oxide fraction (F_{eNO}) levels compared with age in a) 876 African-American nonsmokers and b) 98 African-American smokers. F_{eNO} levels and age were log normalised prior to analysis. Linear regression and Pearson's product-moment correlation coefficient were used to examine the relationship between F_{eNO} levels and age. a) $r^2 < 0.01$, $p = \text{not significant}$; b) $r^2 = 0.15$, $p = 0.0001$. —: derived from the linear regression analyses.

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