

- 3) Require daily completion of a posted preoperative check list for each machine.
- 4) Understand the general functional characteristics of the anesthesia machine.
- 5) Always exercise vigilance.

To this Ohmeda would add:

- 1) Never alter or bypass safety devices that have been built into your machine.
- 2) Insure that maintenance and service are regularly carried out by qualified individuals only.

Good practice and vigilance on the part of the user are always essential in minimizing any hazard. Dr. Richards' letter is an excellent illustration of how this practice can work.

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1. Richards C: Failure of a nitrous-oxygen proportioning device. *ANESTHESIOLOGY* 71:997-999, 1989

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Erratum

In the December 1989 issue of *ANESTHESIOLOGY*, figure 2 in the Review Article (Priebe H-J: Isoflurane and Coronary Hemodynamics. *ANESTHESIOLOGY* 71: 960-976, 1989), is reprinted from Berne RM, Levy MD: *Cardiovascular Physiology*, 2nd edition. St. Louis: C.V. Mosby, 1972. For an updated version of this figure, please see page 200 of the 5th edition (1986).