one study maximum urine morphine concentrations ranged from 0.26 to 11.5 mg/L after subjects ingested various types of poppy seed-containing bakery goods (2).

From this study we conclude that the opiate-positive urine of the young woman on probation could have resulted from the ingestion of the Socials snack crackers. After receiving permission from the woman’s probation officer, we checked the records of the laboratory performing the testing and found that the morphine confirmation concentration of the probationer was just above the 0.30 mg/L cutoff. This concentration is not inconsistent with poppy seed ingestion, as evidenced by this study. After we presented the initial results of this study to the probation officer, the probationer was monitored more closely for the next few months, but her probation was not revoked.

References

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**Errata**

In the article by Fossati et al. entitled “A step forward in enzymatic measurement of creatinine,” 1994;40:130–7, suppliers of sera were mistakenly identified. Sera were supplied by the German Society of Clinical Chemistry. Creatinine concentrations were determined by isotope dilution-gas chromatography-mass spectrometry in three laboratories (D. Stöckl, INSTAND e. V., Düsseldorf; L. Siekmann, Institut für Klinische Biochemie, Bonn; A. De Leenheer/L. M. Thienpont, Universiteit Gent, Fac. Farmac. Wetenschappen, Gent), participants in the interlaboratory comparison exercise “Creatinine in Serum” (EC M+T project 376).

In the article by Taneda and Monnier entitled “ELISA of pentosidine, an advanced glycation end product, in biological specimens,” 1994;40:1766–73, line 20 of the abstract should state “2630 ± 1320 nmol/L, respectively”; on page 1770, column 1, line 17, the units should have been expressed as nmol/L, not μmol/L. The units of pentosidine in Figures 8–10 contain errors. Figure 8 should state: Pentosidine by HPLC (nmol/L plasma), not (μmol/L plasma). Figure 9 should state: Pentosidine (nmol/L plasma), not (μmol/L plasma). Figure 10 should state: Pentosidine (nmol/g collagen), not μmol/g collagen.

In the review by Kroll and Elin entitled “Interference with clinical laboratory analyses,” 1994;40:1996–2005, the theophylline reagents used for the Hitachi 717 were obtained from GDS Diagnostics, Elkhart, IN. On page 1998, column 1, line 32, reference 32 was incorrectly cited; the correct reference is 37. On page 1998, column 2, line 17, reference 37 is listed in error.