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- We thank Drs. J. Vidgoff and J. H. Fellman for reviewing this manuscript and Mrs. C. Hepburn for help with tissue culture.
- This work was supported by Grants HD 00165 and AM 13173 from the National Institutes of Health.
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- 36. Accepted for publication March 11, 1975.

Printed in U.S.A.

Corrigendum

Excessive Thyrotropin Response to Thyrotropin-releasing Hormone in Pseudohypoparathyroidism

By Werder et al.

Pediatric Research, Vol. 9, No. 1

- p. 13—Footnote 4 to Table 1 should have appeared as "Transient hypoparathyroidism."
- p. 13—The transposed paragraphs should have appeared as follows:

PSEUDOPSEUDOHYPOPARATHYROIDISM

These three probands were adult relatives (two mothers, one maternal uncle) of patients with pseudohypoparathyroidism whose clinical findings (brachymetacarpia, ectopic calcifications) suggested the same disorder. Because of their definite, although intermediate, cAMP response to PTE, they were classified as pseudopseudohypoparathyroid cases (4). In one case (SM) with moderate hypocalcemia, plasma PTH slightly elevated.

IDIOPATHIC HYPOPARATHYROIDISM

Eight patients, including one pair of siblings (BK, BA), were tested. The diagnosis was based on documented hypocalcemia and hyperphosphatemia in all cases and on undetectable (5 cases) or low PTH (3 cases). The latter 3 patients showed normal urinary cAMP response to PTE infusion.

CONTROL SUBJECTS

TSH response to TRH was analyzed in 28 euthyroid children. In four patients aged 5.8–17.8 years with minor brachymetacarpia, cAMP response to PTE infusion was studied. The results of the decrease in tubular reabsorption of phosphate (Δ TRP) after intravenous PTE were compared with those obtained from 13 control patients of a previous study (14). The other control values appearing on Table 1 represent the experience of our laboratories. (Informed consent was obtained on all subjects tested.)