

LETTERS

sensor in the inspiratory limb measured the delivered NO concentration (in ppm).

There have been no documented adverse effects in the pediatric use of helium in the past 35 years.² We agree that the technical issues in the delivery of heliox with inhaled NO need further research, and that further work on the utility of heliox in the treatment of air-trapping disease in neonates would be beneficial.

Rajesh S Phatak MRCPH
Southampton General Hospital
Southampton, United Kingdom

Charles F Pairaudeau BMed Sci
York District Hospital
York, United Kingdom

Chris J Smith MRCPH
St James Infirmary
Leeds, United Kingdom

Peter W Pairaudeau MRCP
Hull Royal Infirmary
Hull, United Kingdom

Hilary Klonin MRCP
Hull Royal Infirmary
East Yorkshire, United Kingdom

Dr Phatak and Dr Klonin have disclosed relationships with BOC Gases/Linde Group. Dr Charles Pairaudeau, Dr Peter Pairaudeau, and Dr Smith have disclosed no conflicts of interest.

REFERENCES

1. Siobal MS, Warnecke EL, Kraemer RW, Sniderman SH. Simultaneous use of heliox and inhaled nitric oxide (abstract). *Respir Care* 1999;44(10):174.
2. Chowdhury M, Reus E, Brown M, Habibi P. Heliox and ventilatory support: what does it mean for the future of infant care? *Infant* 2006;2:152-158.

CORRECTION

In the article "Airway humidification during high-frequency percussive ventilation" by Allan PF et al (*Respir Care* 2009;54[3]:350–358), the units of measurement for absolute humidity are in error. The correct units for absolute humidity are mg/L, not g/L.

We regret the error.
