

fueling the successful rebellion against Qing rule. British plague controls in India accelerated the growth of nationalist politics, which culminated in India's winning independence. In San Francisco, Chinese elites successfully exploited the idea of American rugged individualism to overthrow public policy that was racially discriminatory and had been imposed in the name of collective rights. Rioters fought public health authorities in South America and toppled an unstable monarchy in Portugal. In South Africa, the boost that the plague gave to segregationists stimulated the creation of the South African Union, which unhinged British dominion over the territory and created new leaders of human and political rights in Africa — foreshadowing the creation of the African National Congress, which would later be led by Nelson Mandela.

Echenberg's richly textured and deeply discerning account of the last plague pandemic is, as he points out, a cautionary tale of the politics of disease control in a globalized world. It should become compulsory reading for all who are engaged in the construction of the new discipline of global public health.

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CORRECTIONS

Maintenance Therapy with Certolizumab Pegol for Crohn's Disease (July 19, 2007;357:239-50). The second sentence of the first paragraph (page 240) should have read "Infliximab and adalimumab are engineered IgG1 monoclonal antibodies that bind to TNF- α (the first represents a chimeric molecule and the latter has been derived from human origin) and are effective in the induction and maintenance of response and remission in patients with Crohn's disease," rather than "Infliximab and adalimumab are IgG1 chimeric monoclonal antibodies that bind to TNF- α and are effective in the induction and maintenance of response and remission in patients with Crohn's disease." Also, the last sentence in the legend for Figure 2 (page 244) should have read "The median score was significantly lower in the certolizumab group than in the placebo group at week 16 ($P=0.03$), week 20 ($P=0.02$), week 24 ($P=0.008$), and week 26 ($P<0.001$)" rather than "The median score was significantly higher." The text has been corrected on the *Journal's* Web site at www.nejm.org. We regret the errors.

Skin and Soft-Tissue Infections Caused by Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (July 26, 2007;357:380-90). The last sentence of the third paragraph (page 380) should have read "In most areas of the United States, a community-associated MRSA genotype called USA300 has emerged as the major circulating strain and has even emerged as a nosocomial strain in many areas,"

rather than "USA300 has emerged as the major circulating and nosocomial strain." In Table 2 (page 384) the usual dose of doxycycline for adults should have read "100–200 mg/day, in one dose or two divided doses" rather than "in two or four divided doses." The usual dose of doxycycline for children should have read "2–4 mg/kg/day, in one dose or two divided doses" rather than "2–4 mg/kg/day, in two or four divided doses." Also in Table 2, the usual dose of rifampin for adults should have read "20 mg/kg/day, in one dose or two divided doses" rather than "in two or four divided doses." The usual dose of rifampin for children should have read "20 mg/kg/day, in one dose or two divided doses" rather than "in two or four divided doses." In Table 3 (page 386) the usual dose of daptomycin for adults should have read "4–6 mg/kg, once daily" rather than "4–6 mg/kg/day, in four divided doses." The usual dose of linezolid (Zyvox) for adults should have read "600 mg, every 12 hr" rather than "600 mg/day, in two divided doses." The text and tables have been corrected on the *Journal's* Web site at www.nejm.org. We regret the errors.

NOTICES

Notices submitted for publication should contain a mailing address and telephone number of a contact person or department. We regret that we are unable to publish all notices received. Notices also appear on the *Journal's* Web site (www.nejm.org/meetings). The listings can be viewed in their entirety or searched by location, month, or key word.

COLLABORATIVE PRACTICE SUMMIT 2007

The summit will be held in Uncasville, CT, Oct. 3–5. Contact Case Management Society of America, CPS 2007, 6301 Ranch Dr., Little Rock, AR 72223-4623; or call (501) 225-2229; or fax (501) 221-9068; or see <http://www.cmsa.org/cps>.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF CLINICAL TOXICOLOGY

The "2007 North American Congress of Clinical Toxicology" will be held in New Orleans, Oct. 19–24.

Contact Contemporary Forums, 11900 Silvergate Dr., Dublin, CA 94568; or call (800) 377-7707; or see <http://www.clintox.org>.

32ND ANNUAL JOSEPH GARLAND LECTURE

The lecture, entitled "Healthcare Underwater: The Katrina Experience," will be held in Boston on Oct. 24. It is jointly sponsored by the Boston Medical Library and the Massachusetts Medical Society.

Contact Roz Vogel, Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine, 10 Shattuck St., Boston, MA 02115; or call (617) 432-4807; or e-mail rvogel@hms.harvard.edu.

FOOD, NUTRITION, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, AND THE PREVENTION OF CANCER: A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

The conference will be held in London, Nov. 1 and 2.

Contact World Cancer Research Fund International, 19 Harley St., London W1G 9QJ, United Kingdom; or call (20) 7343 4205; or see <http://www.wcrf.org/launchconference>.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR BIOLOGICAL THERAPY OF CANCER

The "iSBTC 22nd Annual Meeting and Associated Programs" will be held in Boston, Nov. 1–4.

Contact the International Society for Biological Therapy of Cancer, 555 E. Wells St., Suite 1100, Milwaukee, WI 53202; or call (414) 271-2456; or fax (414) 276-3349; or e-mail info@isbtc.org; or see <http://www.isbtc.org>.