

velop sufficient tolerance to disinfectants to result in failure of the efficacy of the disinfectant. A number of factors must be considered when choosing a specific disinfectant for use in the laboratory. Antimicrobial soaps actually have limited usefulness.

References

Block, S. S. (2001). *Disinfection, Sterilization, and Preservation* (5th ed.). Philadelphia: Lea and Febiger.

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Rutala, W. A., & Weber D. J. (2004). Selection and Use of Disinfectants in Healthcare. In *Hospital Epidemiology and Infection Control* (3rd ed.). C. Glen Mayhall (Ed.). Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins.

Corrections and Clarifications

Table 4 was omitted in the article “Some Bioterrorism Issues of Quantitative Biosafety” by Alexander Sabelnikov et al., in Volume 11, Number 2, 2006. Information in Table 4 is as follows:

Table 4

Detection of different doses of a BW agent with ID₅₀ index of 5 by the model PCR-, Antibody/antigen-, and MS-based sensors with the best metric characteristics.

Risk of Infection	Dose of inhaled BW agent (ID ₅₀ = 5)	Probability of detection, P _{id} of BW agents by:		
		PCR-based model biosensor	Antibody/antigen-based sensor	MS-based model biosensor
0.000001	7.22E-05	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00001	0.000722	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.0001	0.007215	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.001	0.072186	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.01	0.725132	0.00	0.00	0.01
0.1	7.601769	0.00	1.00	0.05

The article “Vaporized Hydrogen Peroxide Based Biodecontamination of a High Containment Laboratory Under Negative Pressure” by Jay Krishnan et al. in Volume 11, Number 2, 2006 has incorrect paragraph headings on page 75. The first heading should read “Preparation for Biodecontamination” and the second heading should read “Biodecontamination Program Cycle.”