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Erratum

Erratum to "Suppression of recurrent genital herpes simplex virus type 2 infection by *Rhus javanica* in guinea pigs" [Antiviral Res. 39 (1998) 25–33][★]

M. Nakano ^{a,b}, M. Kurokawa ^a, T. Hozumi ^c, A. Saito ^b, M. Ida ^b, M. Morohashi ^b, T. Namba ^d, T. Kawana ^e, K. Shiraki ^{a,*}

a Department of Virology, Toyama Medical and Pharmaceutical University, Toyama 930-01, Japan
 b Department of Dermatology, Toyama Medical and Pharmaceutical University, Toyama 930-01, Japan
 c Central Research and Development Laboratory, Showa Shell Sekiyu K.K., Kanagawa, Japan
 d Research Institute for Wakan-Yaku (Traditional Sino-Japanese Medicines), Toyama Medical and Pharmaceutical University, Toyama 930-01, Japan

^e Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Tokyo University Branch Hospital, Tokyo, Japan

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The Publisher regrets that in the above paper a number of typographical errors occurred during typesetting. The corrections are as follows:

- p. 27, line 9 from bottom: '2.3 mg/ml' should read '2.5 mg/ml.'
- p. 28, legend of Fig. 2: On line 2, '213HSV-2' should read 'HSV-2'. On lines 4–5, 'R. javanica' and 'water' should read 'water' and 'R. javanica', respectively. On line 6, 'water' should read 'R. javanica'.
- p. 30, Table 1 should appear as shown on the following page.

E-mail address: kshiraki@toyama-mpu.ac.jp (K. Shiraki)

^{*} Corresponding author. Tel.: +81-764-342281; fax: +81-764-345020.

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Table 1
Prophylactic efficacy of *R. javanica* on spontaneous recurrent HSV-2 disease^a

Number of experiments	Group	1st and 2nd administration (days) for crossover experiments	Number of guinea pigs with vesicles (sum of days of appearance of vesicles/ sum of days observed for all guinea pigs in each group) ^e		Severity ^c Days	Mean frequency ^d
	II: 2nd. R. javanica (75 days)	_	4/10	1.3 ± 4.1	0.5 ± 0.7	
В	III: 1st. R. javanica (60 days)	_	1/10 ^g	$0.0 \pm 0.0^{\rm h}$	0.1 ± 0.3^{h}	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(P < 0.05 vs. I and IV)	(P < 0.05 vs. I)	(P < 0.05 vs. I and IV)	
	IV: 2nd. T. chebula (30 days) +water (45 days)	_	7/10	3.2 ± 7.4	1.1 ± 1.2	
2	A	I: 1st. water (60 days)	$3^{i}(10/492)^{g}$ ($P < 0.01$ vs. II and III) ($P < 0.05$ vs. IV)	5/10	8.5 ± 15.9	0.7 ± 0.8
		II: 2nd. R. javanica (60 days)	0 (0/420)	$1/7^{\rm j}$	$0.0 \pm 0.0^{\rm h}$ (P < 0.05 vs. I and IV)	0.1 ± 0.4
	В	III: 1st. R. javanica (60 days)	0(0/563)	1/10 ^k (P<0.05 vs. IV)	2.5 ± 7.9	0.1 ± 0.3^{h} (P < 0.05 vs. I and IV)
		IV: 2nd. water (60 days)	1 ⁱ (1/420)	4/7 ^I	9.4 + 15.8	2.4 ± 3.3

^a Prophylactic efficacy of herbal extracts was examined against spontaneous recurrent HSV-2 infection in guinea pigs. For crossover experiments, ten latently infected guinea pigs with various skin lesions were orally administered with water or *R. javanica* (625 mg/kg per day) for 60 days (1st administration) and then these administration was changed to *R. javanica* or water (or *T. chebula* followed by water), respectively, for the next 60 (Expt. 2) or 75 (Expt. 1) days (2nd administration). The exacerbation and amelioration of skin lesions were observed daily and scored as described in the text. Expt. 1 represents the results of Fig. 2.

^b Number of guinea pigs with exacerbation of skin lesions over the total no. of guinea pigs.

 $^{^{}c}$ Mean lesion days \pm S.D. for guinea pigs that had severe skin lesions (score 6–9) and showed continued exacerbation and amelioration of the severe lesions. Guinea pigs without severe lesions (score 6–9) were not included.

^d Mean frequency ±SD for the number of recurrent disease (continued exacerbation and amelioration of skin lesions) per guinea pig in a spontaneous model.

^e In A-I of Expt. 2, three guinea pigs were alive for 11, 23 and 38 days and all others were alive for 60 days (492 days). In B-III of Expt. 2, three guinea pigs were alive for 47, 47 and 49 days and all of the others were alive for 60 days (563 days).

f Not determined.

^g Statistical significance by Fischer's test.

^h Statistical significance by Mann-Whitney U test.

ⁱ The number of guinea pigs with new vesicles for *R. javanica* administration (0/17, the sum of A-II and B-III in Expt. 2, P/0.05) was significantly lower than that for water administration (4/17, the sum of A-I and B-IV in Expt. 2) by the χ^2 test.

^j Since three guinea pigs in each group were dead during 1st administration, the number of remaining guinea pigs were used as total number of guinea pigs for 2nd administration.

 $[^]k$ Statistical significance by the χ^2 test.