

Corrigendum

Use of siblings as controls in case-control association studies

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Correction and additional citation

The author has noticed two errors he failed to correct in this paper, as follows:

(i) Page 329: ‘Thus if the case has genotype AA and the control is BC one adds 0.5 to T_{AB} and 0.5 to T_{AC} ’ *should read* ‘Thus if the case has genotype AD and the control is BC one adds 0.5 to each of T_{AB} , T_{AC} , T_{DB} and T_{DC} .’

(ii) Table 3, first ‘Score’ line: ‘ $0.25t_{AB}$, $0.5t_{AC}$, $0.5t_{CB}$ ’ *should read* ‘ $0.5t_{AB}$, $0.5t_{AC}$, $0.5t_{CB}$.’

Since the paper was published the author has learned that the use of siblings as controls was proposed by L. S. Penrose, and a method of analysis devised by C. A. B. Smith, for application to studies of blood groups and duodenal ulcer (Clarke *et al.* 1956). The author is grateful to C. A. Clarke for making him aware of this previous work.

CLARKE, C. A., WYN EDWARDS, J., HADDOCK, D. R. W., HOWEL-EVANS, A. W., MCCONNELL, R. B. & SHEPPARD, P. M. ABO blood groups and secretor character in duodenal ulcer. *Br. Med. J.* (1956), 725–731.