

Erratum

The 24th Annual Meeting of the “Deutsche Gesellschaft für Klinische Mikrozirkulation und Hämorheologie” DGKMH E.V. paralleled by the Annual Meeting of the Society for Microcirculation and Vascular Biology GFMVB

[*Clinical Hemorheology and Microcirculation* 35(3) (2006), 397–430]

On pages 397–398 in abstract **V1. Influence of contrast media (iopromide, oxalate, gadolinium-DOTA) on blood viscosity, erythrocyte morphology and platelet function** by W.H. Reinhart, the word “oxalate” has been misspelled throughout. The correct spelling of the word should be: “ioxaglate”.

The entire abstract should read:

V1. Influence of contrast media (iopromide, ioxaglate, gadolinium-DOTA) on blood viscosity, erythrocyte morphology and platelet function

W.H. Reinhart

Department of Internal Medicine, Kantonsspital, CH-7000 Chur, Switzerland

The influence of contrast media on blood viscosity, erythrocyte morphology and platelet function was studied. *In vitro* blood was incubated with iopromide (Ultravist[®]), ioxaglate (Hexabrix[®]) or gadolinium-DOTA (Dotarem[®]). Plasma viscosity and whole blood viscosity were measured and the mean erythrocyte volume and morphology were assessed. Platelet aggregation was measured with a PFA-100[®] instrument. In an *ex vivo* study on patients receiving these contrast media the same measurements were taken. All contrast media increased blood viscosity at a high shear rate in a dose-dependent manner (e.g., with ioxaglate: from 4.9 ± 0.2 mPa.s to 8.6 ± 0.5 mPa.s at 160 mg I/ml), decreased low shear viscosity (for ioxaglate: from 44.9 ± 2.5 to 27.7 ± 4.8 mPa.s), increased plasma viscosity (ioxaglate: from 1.2 ± 0.1 to 2.8 ± 1.3 mPa.s), decreased the mean erythrocytic volume (ioxaglate: from 89.7 ± 1.4 to 79.7 ± 2.0 fl), and decreased platelet aggregation. Iopromide induced an echinocytic transformation of erythrocyte shape. *Ex vivo*, a decreased hematocrit and a consecutively decreased whole blood viscosity were found with iopromide and ioxaglate. We conclude that contrast media influence blood rheology, erythrocytes and platelet aggregation *in vitro* and *ex vivo*.