36. Romanenko A, Morell-Quadreny L, Nepomnyaschy V, Vozianov A, Llombart-Bosch A. Pathology and proliferative activity of renal-cell carcinomas (RCCS) and renal oncocytomas in patients with different radiation exposure after the Chernobyl accident in Ukraine. In J Cancer 2000; 87: 880-883.

37. Noshchenko AG, Moysich KB, Bondar A, Zamostyan PV, Drosdova VD, Michalek AM. Patterns of acute leukaemia occurrence among children in the Chernobyl region. Int J Epidemiol 2001; 30: 125-129.

38. Auvinen A, Hakama M, Arvela H, Kakulinen T, Rahola T, Suomela M et al. Fallout from Chernobyl and incidence of childhood leukaemia in Finland, 1976-92. BMJ 1994; 309: 151-154.

39. Takamura N, Kryshenko N, Masyakin V, Tamashiro H, Yamashita S. Chernobyl-induced radiophobia and the incidence of tuberculosis. Lancet 2000; 356: 257.

40. Castronovo FP. Teratogen update: Radiation and Chernobyl. Teratology 1999; 60: 100-106.

41. Johanson L, Björeland A, Agren G. Transfer of Cs^{137} to infants via human breast milk. Radiat Prot Dosim 1998; 79: 165-167.

42. Dolk H, Nichols R. Evaluation ot the impact of Chernobyl on the prevalence of congenital anomalies in 16 regions of Europe. EUROCAT Working Group. Int J Epidemiol 1999; 28: 941-948.

43. Sperling K, Pelz J, Wegner RD, Dörries A, Grüters A, Mikkelsen M. Significant increase in trisomy 21 in Berlin nine months after the Chernobyl reactor accident: temporal correlation or causal relation? Br Med J 1994; 309: 158-162.

44. Parizkova J. Dietary habits and nutritional status in adolescents in Central and Eastern Europe. Eur J Clin Nutr 2000; 54 (Suppl) 1: 36-40.

45. Quastel MR, Cwikel J, Goldsmith JR, Fischbein A, Bartoov B, Zabludovsky N. Health effects in survivors of the Chernobyl disaster. JAMA 1996; 275: 1881.

46. Pirard Ph, Brenot J, Verger P. Conséquences des accidents radiologiques sur la santé mentale. Radioprotection 1998; 33: 435-456.

47. Bromet EJ, Goldgaber D, Carlson G, Panina N, Golovakha E, Gluzman SF et al. Children's well-being 11 years after the Chornobyl Catastrophe. Arch Gen Psychiatry 2000; 57: 563-571.

48. Igumnov S, Drozdovitch V. The intellectual development, mental and behavioural disorders in children from Belarus exposed in utero following the chernobyl accident. Eur Psychiatry 2000; 15: 244-253.

49. Hériard-Dubreuil G, Girard P. Conditions de vie dans les territores contaminés en Biélorussie 8 ans après l'accident de Tchernobyl. Radioprotection 1997; 32: 209-228.

50. Weiss W. Strategies for monitoring and for the assessment of the radiological situation in an emergency. Radiat Prot Dosim 1997; 73: 7-10.

51. Lloyd DC. Accidents will happen. Radiat Prot Dosim 1999; 81: 83-84.

52. Kidd MR. The children of Chernobyl. Med J Aust 1991; 155: 764-767.

53. Nesterenko VB. Control intensivo de radiación de los niños y de productos alimenticios en las zonas afectadas por el accidente de Chernobyl en la republica de Belarus. Informe. Congreso Internacional "El Mundo después de Chernobyl". Varsovia 15-17 de mayo de 1998.

54. Neyfakh EA, Alimbekova AI, Ivanenko GF. Radiation-induced lipoperoxidative stress in children coupled with deficit of essential antioxidants. Biochemistry (Mosc) 1998; 63: 977-987.

55. Stesenko HI, Beida PA, Sov'iak SI, Mits LS, Pikush VM, Koval'skyi SV et al. The intensity of cesium-137 elimination in victims of the Chernobyl catastrophe at the balneology health resort of Truskavets. Lik Sprava 1997; 5: 42-44.

Fe de errores

En el artículo firmado por P. J. Vilar Escrigas titulado "Regurgitación y enfermedad por reflujo gastroesofágico" (*An Esp Pediatr* 2002; 56: 151-164), se ha detectado un error. En la página 153, al final del primer párrafo del apartado "pHmetría esofágica" *donde dice* "Se considera RGE el descenso del pH < 4 durante más de 15 *min*", *debe decir* "Se considera RGE el descenso del pH < 4 durante más de 15 *segundos*".