



ERRATA

Erratum 1:

The METHOD OF PREPARATION in the formulation titled Compounded Oxybutynin Chloride 10% Topical Gel on page 102 in the article titled Topical Treatment of Primary Focal Hyperhidrosis, Part 2. *IJPC*. 2019; 23(2): 94–104 was published incorrectly. Please replace that information with the data provided herein.

METHOD OF PREPARATION

1. Calculate the required quantity for each ingredient for the total amount to be prepared
2. Weigh and/or measure each ingredient accurately.
3. Dissolve the methylparaben in the alcohol 95%.
4. Add 90% of the purified water to the solution from step 3 and dissolve the oxybutynin chloride in the solution using a beaker and magnetic stirrer.
5. Wet the hydroxypropyl cellulose with glycerin mixed with Tween 80 using a mortar and pestle.
6. Transfer the ingredients from step 5 to the solution from step 4 and mix well.
7. Add the fragrance to the solution from step 6 and complete with water to 98% of the total weight.
8. Test the pH and adjust it to pH 6 using sodium hydroxide 40% solution.
9. Add purified water to the solution, if needed, to the final weight.
10. Transfer the solution from step 9 to a suitable-sized Unguator jar.
11. Attach the appropriate mixing blade and mix well in the Unguator using the “Gel” program.
12. Pour the viscous solution into a suitable container.

Erratum 2

Table 1 on page 190 in J. Tyler Stevens. Summary of Educational Offerings Provided by Compounding Support Companies in 2019. *IJPC* 2019; 23(3): 188–191, was published incomplete. The Table will be replaced as quickly as the complete information has been provided.

Erratum 3:

Table 1 on page 246 in the article Kiselova O, Maurina B, Sidlovska V et al, Trends of Extemporaneous Drug Prescription in Latvia in 2017 *IJPC*. 2019; 23(3): 245–249 was published incorrectly. Please replace that Table with the one provided herein.

TABLE 1.

DISTRIBUTION OF EXTEMPOREANEOUSLY PREPARED DRUG PRESCRIBING HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS BY SPECIALTY.

TIME PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2017

HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS PHYSICIANS	NUMBER OF EXTEMPOREANEOUS PRESCRIPTIONS (n=2,647)
Allergologists	6 (0.23%)
Cardiologists	2 (0.08%)
Dermatologists, Venereologists	673 (25.4%)
Endocrinologists	3 (0.11%)
Gastroenterologists	2 (0.08%)
General Practitioners	1,169 (44.2%)
Gynecologists	44 (1.66%)
Infectiologists	1 (0.04%)
Internists	11 (0.4%)
Narcologists	2 (0.08%)
Nephrologists	6 (0.23%)
Neurologists	18 (0.68%)
Occupational Physicians	16 (0.6%)
Ophthalmologists	52 (1.96%)
Orthopaedic Traumatologists	1 (0.04%)
Otorhinolaryngologists	381 (14.4%)
Pediatricians	93 (3.5%)
Pediatric Neurologists	22 (0.83%)
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Physicians	2 (0.08%)
Psychiatrists	6 (0.23%)
Pulmonologists	1 (0.04%)
Radiologists	2 (0.08%)
Rheumatologists	7 (0.26%)
Surgeons	37 (1.39%)
Dentists	36 (1.4%)
Physician's Assistants (Known as feldshers in Latvia)	54 (2.0%)