

Montelukast for treating seasonal allergic rhinitis: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial performed in the spring

G. Philip¹, K. Malmstrom¹, F. C. Hampel Jr², S. F. Weinstein³, C. F. LaForce⁴, P. H. Ratner⁵, M.-P. Malice¹ and T. F. Reiss¹ for the Montelukast Spring Rhinitis Study Group

¹Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, New Jersey, ²Central Texas Health Research, New Braunfels, Texas, ³Allergy & Asthma Specialists Medical Group, Huntington Beach, California, ⁴North Carolina Clinical Research, Raleigh, North Carolina and ⁵Sylvana Research, San Antonio, Texas, USA

In the course of Merck's progress to post the results of clinical studies to the public website www.clinicalstudyresults.org (in compliance with guidelines under the US Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act [FDAAA]), a review of clinical trial data to be included in posting synopses uncovered a discrepancy between the clinical study report for montelukast Protocol 162 and the manuscript published in *Clin Exp Allergy* [1]. Specifically, we noticed the following discrepancy:

In Table 1, the numbers for patient gender are reversed. The correct values are:

Placebo: $M = 123$; $F = 229$

Montelukast: $M = 115$; $F = 233$

Loratadine: $M = 212$; $F = 390$

George Philip (on behalf of the authors of this manuscript).

Reference

- 1 Philip G, Malmstrom K, Hampel Jr FC *et al.* Montelukast for treating seasonal allergic rhinitis: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial performed in the spring. *Clin Exp Allergy* 2002; 32:1020–8.