

Q. WAVE Volume I: ERRORS & MISPRINTS

Hereby listing the errors and misprints in **Q Wave Volume I**. Changes are highlighted in blue. Most of the errors are typos and misplaced columns in tables during DTP. Please change the same in your copy of Q Wave.

1) Page number 26, table on Axillary lymph nodes: Due to DTP error, the columns of Central and Lateral group got interchanged. The correct table is posted below.

FEATURE	ANTERIOR GROUP	POSTERIOR GROUP	LATERAL GROUP	CENTRAL GROUP	APICAL GROUP
Other name	Pectoral group	Scapular group	-	-	Infraclavicular group
Location	Lower border of pectoralis minor	On the posterior fold of axilla	Along the upper part of humerus	In the fat of upper axilla	Deep to clavipectoral fascia
Related nerves and vessels	Lateral thoracic vessels	Subscapular vessels	Axillary vein	Intercostobrachial nerve	Axillary vessels
Drainage	Upper half of anterior wall of trunk	Posterior wall of upper half of trunk. Axillary tail of breast	Upper limb	From the preceding groups	Lymph from central group. Upper part of breast. Thumb and its web.

2) Page number 26, question 23: In the figure, the spelling of **vinculum** is misprinted as **vinoculum**.

3) Page number 68, question 7: In the flow chart, under intrinsic factors, Cerebral metabolism rate \propto CBF. Symbol of directly proportional is missing.

4) Page number 70, question 9, last bullet: One transferrin binds with **2 Fe³⁺** ions

5) Page 73: See the box showing the Abnormal functions in the basal ganglia. In the first row, first column: Replace 'Lesion of **Putamen**' with 'Lesion of **Caudate nucleus**'.

6) Page no. 75, question 14, 6th bullet → **Δ** amino levulinic acid synthetase. (*Delta symbol is missing*)

7) Page 81, Table showing Hemorrhage severity according to ACS/ATLS classification. Blood loss corresponding to Class II is **750-1500 ml**, and not 750-1000 ml.

7) Page 87, question 22, second line in the page: **α**-actinin (*Alpha symbol is missing*)

8) Page 108, question 37: Alam smirk reflex - **↑** in HR (*Increase symbol is missing*)

9) Page 278, question 25: **Reveals cell organelles** should come under **Interference microscopy**. Misprinted under **Darkfield microscopy**.

10) Page number 313. See the table showing the differences between case control and cohort study. Due to DTP error, the columns corresponding to last three rows got interchanged. The correct table is posted below.

	Case Control Study	Cohort Study
Concept	Both exposure and out come have occurred and it proceeds from cause to effect	Only exposure has occurred and it proceeds from effect to cause
Also known as	Retrospective study, Backward looking study, TROHOC study (Cohort spelled backwards), Exposure to outcome study	Prospective study, Forward looking study, Outcome to exposure study
Advantages	Easy and inexpensive. Suitable to investigate rare diseases.	Allows study of several etiological factors simultaneously. Provides incidence and relative risk. No recall bias.

Disadvantages	Cannot measure incidence. Recall bias	Expensive and time consuming. Ethical problems
Strength of association	Odds ratio	Relative risk Attributable risk Population Attributable risk

11) Page 386, question 16. Table on Child Pugh Score.

3 points when Albumin is < **2.8**, misprinted as <**3.5**. (Please note that the lower limit for albumin is mentioned as 3g/dl in Harrison, however Sabiston 18th edition mentions it as 2.8g/dl)

12) Page 461, question number 2.

i. In the first bullet, **LH** is misprinted as **LSH**.

ii. In the same question, in the **Did you know** box, TVS and TAS have been interchanged. The correct statement is “The minimum level of beta hCG at which gestational sac is visible by **TVS** is 1500 mIU/ml and by **TAS** is 6500 mIU/ml”

13) Page 465, question number 6:

In the bullet just below the table, LH and FSH have been interchanged. The correct statement is “The ratio of **LH/FSH** in PCOD is > 2:1

14) Page 510, question number 1,

i. In the 5th bullet under HERPES GLADIATORUM:

Regarding the other names of herpes, the correct statement is “Other name of Herpes gladiatorum is ‘Wrestler’s pox’; Herpes rubiginosus is also known as ‘Scrum pox’.

ii. In the 6th bullet under HERPES SIMPLEX:

Regarding Eczema herpeticum, the features mentioned can be confusing. Replace the sentence with,

Eczema herpeticum: Widespread cutaneous infection due to HSV-1. Most commonly occurs in atopic dermatitis. Also seen in Darier’s disease and Hailey-Hailey disease.

15) Page 511, question number 2,

i. In the 7th bullet, please correct the spelling of **Bulkeley membrane**.

ii. In the 9th bullet, correct the sentence as,

Koebner phenomenon or Isomorphic response: appearance of lesion at the site of trauma; characteristic of psoriasis, lichen planus and vitiligo. Pseudokoebner phenomenon is seen in warts, molluscum contagiosum, Behcet’s disease and pyoderma gangrenosum.

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