


11-3-2014

Erratum (for “In Adult Smokers Unwilling or Unable to Quit, Does Changing From Tobacco Cigarettes to Electronic Cigarettes Decrease the Incidence of Negative Health Effects Associated With Smoking Tobacco? A Clin-IQ”)

Follow this and additional works at: <https://aurora.org/jpcrr>

 Part of the [Community Health and Preventive Medicine Commons](#), [Other Public Health Commons](#), and the [Substance Abuse and Addiction Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Erratum (for “In adult smokers unwilling or unable to quit, does changing from tobacco cigarettes to electronic cigarettes decrease the incidence of negative health effects associated with smoking tobacco? A Clin-IQ”). J Patient Cent Res Rev. 2014;1:160. doi: 10.17294/2330-0698.1042

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews (JPCRR) is a peer-reviewed scientific journal whose mission is to communicate clinical and bench research findings, with the goal of improving the quality of human health, the care of the individual patient, and the care of populations.



ERRATUM

In Volume 1, Issue 2, the article “In Adult Smokers Unwilling or Unable to Quit, Does Changing From Tobacco Cigarettes to Electronic Cigarettes Decrease the Incidence of Negative Health Effects Associated With Smoking Tobacco? A Clin-IQ” (*J Patient-Centered Res Rev.* 2014;1:99-101) mistakenly reported the delivery agent in e-cigarettes as diethylene glycol instead of propylene glycol. Propylene glycol is a relatively benign substance commonly used in concert smoke machines. Diethylene glycol, a highly toxic substance, was reportedly found in only one e-cigarette cartridge studied in the literature, which may have been due to use of a nonpharmaceutical grade propylene glycol. *Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews* regrets this error.