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might be associated with higher levels of the morphine-6-glucuronide metabolite, which is many times more active than morphine. We have not measured this metabolite in milk, but we are now in the process of doing so.

With research support from Genome Canada, we are currently studying the prevalence and risk of codeine use while breastfeeding.

> —Gideon Koren MD FRCPC Director, Motherisk Program Hospital for Sick Children Toronto, Ont —Parvaz Madadi London, Ont by e-mail

References

- 1. Bouwmeester NJ, Anderson BJ, Tibboel D, Holford NH. Developmental pharmacokinetics of morphine and its metabolites in neonates, infants and young children. Br J Anaesth 2004;92:208-17.
- 2. Rai A, Bhalla S, Rebello SS, Katrissios H, Gulati A. Disposition of morphine in plasma and cerebrospinal fluid varies during neonatal development in pigs. J Pharm Pharmacol 2005;57:981-6.

A gulf of difference

Thave read with interest the article written by Dr I. Neil ☐ Grant which was published in the April 2007 issue

under the title "Listen to thy heart, and write" (Can Fam Physician 2007;53:702-3).

I noticed that Dr Grant made a mistake, which was also missed by Canadian Family Physician, by referring to the Arabian Gulf. The correct name is Persian Gulf.

> —Kourosh Dinyari MD Edmonton, Alta by e-mail

Editor's note

lthough the name Arabian Gulf is often used to refer to the body of water in question, the United Nations has confirmed that Persian Gulf is the official term to be used by members of the United Nations.

Correction

In the article "Diagnosing streptococcal sore throat Lin adults" in the April 2007 issue (Can Fam Physician 2007;53:666-71), one of the authors, Joseph Griffiths, was incorrectly listed as a PhD candidate holding an MSc degree. Mr Griffiths is currently a candidate for the MSc at the University of Waterloo in Ontario. Canadian Family Physician apologizes for this error.