

ERRATUM

In the July issue (Müller B; Gäbelein WD; Schulz H. A taxonomic analysis of sleep stages. *SLEEP* 2006;29(7):967-974.) incomplete versions of Figure 2 and Table 3 were printed. Please find complete versions of Figure 2 and Table 3 reproduced below and on the following page.

Table 3—Significant AER Patterns for Wake as well as Different Sleep Stages for Control Subjects

AER	Wake	S1	S2	S3	S4	REM
	CON	CON				CON
+++	INS	INS				
	INS	CON				CON
++-		INS				INS
			CON			
+-+			INS			
			CON	INS		
+--			INS			
		CON				CON
-++		INS				INS
						CON
-+-						INS
			CON			
--+			INS		INS	
			CON	CON	CON	
---			INS	INS	INS	

Configural frequency analysis was used to defined types of activity—A refers to alpha slow-wave index ; E, electroencephalogram parameter; R, Rest Index; S1, Stage 1 sleep; S2, Stage 2 sleep; S3, Stage 3 sleep; S4, Stage 4 sleep, REM, rapid eye movement sleep. CON refers to controls; INS, patients with insomnia.

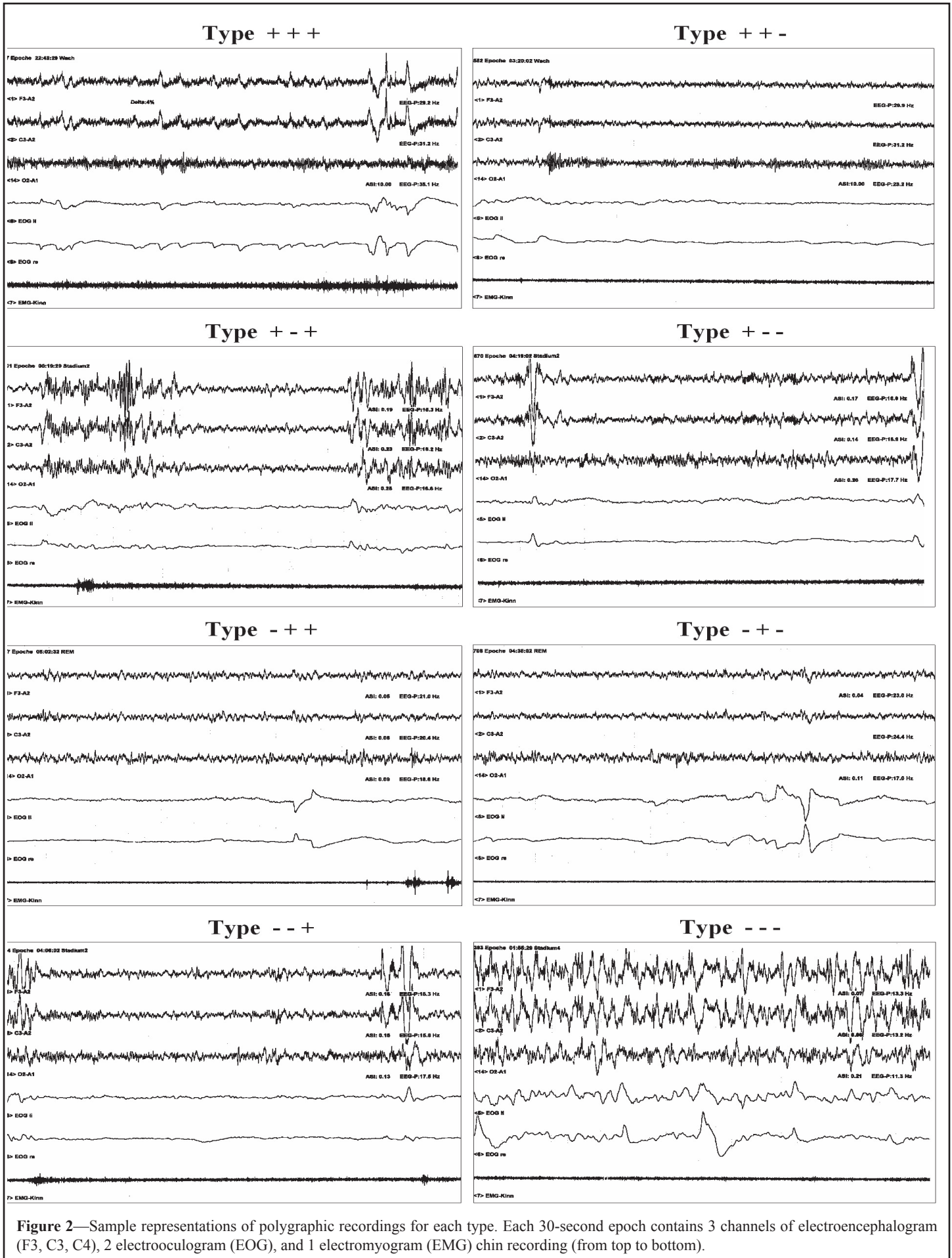


Figure 2—Sample representations of polygraphic recordings for each type. Each 30-second epoch contains 3 channels of electroencephalogram (F3, C3, C4), 2 electrooculogram (EOG), and 1 electromyogram (EMG) chin recording (from top to bottom).