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Correction: Natalizumab *(Tysabri)* for Crohn's Disease (Med Lett Drugs Ther 2008; 50:34)

The May 5, 2008 article on the approval of natalizumab *(Tysabri)* for treatment of Crohn's disease in the "Adverse Effects" section on page 35 included the statement: "… post-marketing hepatotoxicity, sometimes fatal or requiring liver transplantation, has occurred." Actually, no fatal hepatotoxicity or liver transplantation has been reported to date. The FDA warning about post-marketing hepatotoxicity with *Tysabri* that was the basis for our statement said: "The combination of transaminase elevations and elevated bilirubin without evidence of obstruction is recognized as an important predictor of severe liver injury that *may lead to* [emphasis added] death or the need for a liver transplant in some patients." Also, in the last sentence of the Conclusion, we should have said: "Because of the risk of serious hepatic toxicity and the rare but even more serious risk of developing progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy, *it should be used* only in patients who have not responded to other drugs, including a TNF inhibitor." The italicized words should be substituted for "it is FDA-approved for use."