Evaluation of Q-T interval in healthy adult males

Indian Journal of Pharmacology is widely used and referred journal all over India. The methods used by research workers and published in the journal are therefore expected to be very clear and free from mistake of any kind.

The methods mentioned in research letter by Roy et al[1] however has serious mistakes.

1. The correct formula for \( QT_c \) is:

\[
QT_c = \frac{QT \text{ Interval}}{\sqrt{RR \text{ Interval}}}
\]

The research letter mentions it as a simple RR interval. The root sign is missing.

2. QT dispersion is the difference between maximum and minimum QT-interval and NOT the difference between maximum and minimum heart rate (HR). The Bazett formula and calculation of QT dispersion published in IJP do not tally with those in standard books.

Reply:

The queries raised by Nandal in his letter are valid.

Query No. 1: The Bazett formula for corrected QT-interval is:

\[
QT_c = \frac{QT \text{ interval}}{\sqrt{RR \text{ interval}}} = QT / \sqrt{R-R}
\]

The root sign is missing due to printing error.

Query No. 2: QT dispersion is the difference between the maximum and the minimum QT-interval (and not heart rate). We are sorry for the oversight.

M. U. R. Naidu
Department of Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics,
Nizam’ s Institute of Medical Sciences,
Panjagutta, Hyderabad, India
E-mail: murnaidu@yahoo.com

ERRATA


Title: Antiinflammatory activity of leaf extracts of Kalanchoe crenata Andr.

Page 119: Reference no. 10.


Should read as


Title: Implementing rational drug use: A success story

Page 93: Col. 2; Para 4; Line 4:

I recently met with Dr.Harsh Vardhan at his residence on Friday, April 8, 2006,.........................

Should read as

I recently met with Dr.Harsh Vardhan at his residence on Friday, April 8, 2005,.........................

The errors are regretted

-Chief Editor, IJP