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Erratum

Zum Beitrag:

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Die frühe Geschichte der transmissiblen spongiformen Enzephalopathien am Beispiel der Traberkrankheit (Scrapie)

Der Nervenarzt (2007) 78:156–165

Leider sind im o.g. Beitrag einige Korrekturen an den Literaturstellen nicht übernommen worden.

Auf Seite 158 muss es heißen:

- Die diskutierten Ursachen der Traberkrankheit umfassen Miasmata [100, 132], ...
- ... zu nahrhaftes Futter [33, 35, 55, 83, 98, 101, 105], ...

Auf Seite 159 muss es heißen:

- Am häufigsten findet man die Überzeugung, Scrapie würde durch Sexualkontakt übertragen [2, 3, 11, 22, 27, 33, 34, 40, 41, 55, 63, 83, 98, 105, 106, 111, 113, 114, 119, 122, 126, 130, 132, 133, 145].
- Eine Ansteckung ohne die Notwendigkeit des Geschlechtsverkehrs wird auch für denkbar gehalten [3, 76, 77, 84, 86, 103, 106, 121] bzw. abgelehnt [11, 29, 33, 40, 72, 74, 83, 101, 105, 119, 122, 123, 126, 127, 128, 145].

Auf Seite 160 muss es heißen:

- Während viele Autoren "Drehkrankheit" und "Kreuzdrehe" von der "Traberkrankheit" unterscheiden [35, 40, 55, 72, 83, 99, 112, 125, 133], ...

Auf Seite 162 muss es heißen:

- ... ob zwar nur einmal krank gewesen oder auch geheilt, Stähre zugleich beitragen, welche in einer dergestalt durch die Traber-Krankheit einmahl angesteckten Heerde das Fortpflanzungsgeschäft früher selbst zu besorgen gehabt hätten" [106].

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