ANNOUNCEMENTS

14-17 June 2001, Stockholn, SWEDEN 14-20 October 2001, Boston, USA 6th International Symposium on Cancer Medicine and Hematology Myelodysplastic Syndromes 18-20 October 2001, New York, USA 21-24 June 2001, Frankfurt, GERMANY Millenium Myeloproliferative Meeting 6th European Haematology Association Meeting 2-4 November 2001, Antalya, TURKEY 9th Annual Meeting of the European June - 3 July, 2001, Amsterdam, 30 Society of Gene Therapy (ESGT) THE NETHERLANDS 22nd International Congress of 5-9 November 2001, Las Vegas, USA Chemotherapy A Practical Approach to Diagnostic Hematologic Problems July, 2001, Paris, FRANCE 18th Congress of the International 8-10 November 2001, Boston, USA Society on Thrombosis and 2001 Meeting of the Society for Haemostasis Hematopathology 25-29 August 2001, Tokyo, JAPAN 14-16 November 2001, Clearwater Beach, 30th Annual Scientific Meeting 24th Annual Advances in Pediatric International Society For Experimental Hematology Hematology/Oncology 14-16 September 2001, San Diego, USA 20-21 November 2001, London, UK 9th International Workshop On CLL Recent Advances in Transfusion Medicine 22-25 September 2001, Cologne, GERMANY 5th International Symposium on 7-11 December, 2001, Orlando, USA Hodgkin's Lymphoma 43rd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology 9-14 October, 2001 Cairo, EGYPT 16th Meeting of the International 2-14 December, 2001, Brussels, BELGUM Society of Haematology, European 5th International Symposium on and African Division Febrile Neutropenia

Erratum

In Vol 17 (4) p.165-167, the three categories should be as follows and written in bold:

- 1. LRCHL with CD20-, CD30+/-, CD15+/- RS cells and diffuse pattern (n= 28, age 6-72 years [mean 32 years], male: female ratio 3.7).
- 2. NLPHL with CD20+, CD30-, CD15- RS cells (n= 11, age 21-60 years [mean 36 years], male: female ratio 4).
- 3. Cases not classified into above-mentioned groups with available immunophenotypical and histopathologic criteria (n= 6).
- Hekimgil M, Soydan S, Doğanavşargil YB, Ertan Y (2000). The Differential Diagnosis of Lymphocyte-rich Classical Hodgkin's Lymphoma and Lymphocyte Predominant Hodgkin's Lymphoma Using the R.E.A.L.Criteria. An Immunohistochemical Study on 45 Cases. Turk J Haematol 17(4):163-170.