Our Viewpoint also noted that the potential problems associated with powdered alcohol are unknown at this time and that “in the absence of data proving that a product is safe or manageable, the precautionary principle as applied to public health requires that reasonable safety be established prior to the introduction of potentially dangerous products.” In the absence of federal regulation, we maintain that states and localities would be wise to restrict the availability of powdered alcohol to protect their communities and not put underage youth at additional risk of alcohol-related problems.

Phillips also believes that the fact that we have not actually consumed powdered alcohol undermines our credibility. We believe this argument is immaterial; would authors commenting on public health implications of a new tobacco product be challenged on the basis that they had not used it? Moreover, the Palcohol website confirms that this product is currently unavailable in the United States.²

Guidelines for Letters

Letters discussing a recent JAMA article should be submitted within 4 weeks of the article’s publication in print. Letters received after 4 weeks will rarely be considered. Letters should not exceed 400 words of text and 5 references and may have no more than 3 authors. Letters reporting original research should not exceed 600 words of text and 6 references and may have no more than 7 authors. They may include up to 2 tables or figures but online supplementary material is not allowed. All letters should include a word count. Letters must not duplicate other material published or submitted for publication. Letters not meeting these specifications are generally not considered. Letters being considered for publication ordinarily will be sent to the authors of the JAMA article, who will be given the opportunity to reply. Letters will be published at the discretion of the editors and are subject to abridgement and editing. Further instructions can be found at http://jama.com/public/InstructionsForAuthors.aspx. A signed statement for authorship criteria and responsibility, financial disclosure, copyright transfer, and acknowledgment and the ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest are required before publication. Letters not meeting these specifications are generally not considered. Letters being considered for publication ordinarily will be sent to the authors of the JAMA article, who will be given the opportunity to reply. Letters will be published at the discretion of the editors and are subject to abridgement and editing. Further instructions can be found at http://jama.com/public/InstructionsForAuthors.aspx. A signed statement for authorship criteria and responsibility, financial disclosure, copyright transfer, and acknowledgment and the ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest are required before publication. Letters should be submitted via the JAMA online submission and review system at http://manuscripts.jama.com. For technical assistance, please contact jama-letters@jamanetwork.org.

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References


Incorrect Nonproprietary Drug Name and Approved Use: In the Original Investigation entitled “Cannabinoids for Medical Use: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis,” published in the June 23/30, 2015, issue of JAMA, a nonproprietary name and use for a drug were incorrectly reported. In the first entry for Table 1, the parenthetical nonproprietary name for ajulemic acid should read “(JBT-101, CT3).” In this same row of the Table, the US legal status and approved use for this drug should read “Not currently in clinical use.” This article was corrected online. This article was also corrected in June 2015 for an error in Figure 4 and in July 2015 for an error in the abstract.²³


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Conflict of Interest Disclosures: The authors completed and submitted the ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest and none were reported.


Correction

Incorrect Date of Narrative: In The Art of JAMA entitled March Through a Swamp in Pursuit of Slaves by John Gabriel Stedman published in the August 4, 2015, issue of JAMA, a date was incorrect. In the last paragraph, fifth sentence, the publication date of Stedman’s narrative should have been “1796.” This article was corrected online.