

ERRATA

Erratum to: "Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy as Continuation Treatment to Sustain Response After Electroconvulsive Therapy in Depression: A Randomized Controlled Trial" by Brakemeier *et al.* which appeared in *Biological Psychiatry* (2014; 76:194-202).

The incorrect clinical trials information was inadvertently included in the paper. The correct information regarding the trial

Erratum to: "Deep Brain Stimulation in Major Depression: Plastic Changes of 5-Hydroxytryptamine Neurons" by Artigas which appeared in *Biological Psychiatry* (2014;76:174-175). On page 175, column 1, 8th line from the bottom, the findings were inadvertently misstated as a decrease rather than an increase. The full corrected

Erratum to: "Adding Low-Field Magnetic Stimulation to Noninvasive Electromagnetic Neuromodulatory Therapies" by Shafi *et al.*

Erratum to: "Anhedonia and Reward-Circuit Connectivity Distinguish Nonresponders from Responders to Dorsomedial Prefrontal Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation in Major Depression" by Downar *et al.* which appeared in *Biological Psychiatry* (2014;76:176-185).

The authors inadvertently misreported the outcome rates for the secondary measure (Beck Depression Inventory) in the 3rd

is: ClinicalTrials.gov Number NCT00437385; Evaluation of Three Continuation Therapies After ECT Concerning Efficacy and Cognition in Severely Depressed Patients (EffECT); <http://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT00437385>.

sentence is: "Using this procedure, the authors found that CSDS induced a robust and significant increase of the density of 5-HT nerve endings in various forebrain areas, including the vmPFC, the basolateral amygdala, and the dentate gyrus of the hippocampal formation, which was normalized after long-term DBS treatment."

which appeared in *Biological Psychiatry* (2014;76:170-171). The correct publication year for reference 2 is 2004, not 1994.

sentence of the 1st paragraph of the Results section. The revised and corrected sentence is: "On the secondary measure (BDI-II), outcomes were similar, with 21 of 47 patients (44.7%) reporting a $\geq 50\%$ reduction in symptoms and 19 of 47 patients (40.4%) achieving the remission criterion of BDI-II ≤ 12 posttreatment." The authors have verified that all other values are correct as reported.