Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics

Erratum

There was an error at the bottom of table 5 of the paper: Fava M, Mischoulon D, Iosifescu D, Witte J, Pencina M, Flynn M, Harper L, Levy M, Rickels K, Pollack M: A double-blind, placebo-controlled study of aripiprazole adjunctive to antidepressant therapy among depressed outpatients with inadequate response to prior antidepressant therapy (ADAPT-A study). Psychother Psychosom 2012;81:87–97.
The percentages of AES concerning 'Nervous system disorders' were improperly aligned. See below the corrected table 5:

Table 5. Treatment-emergent AEs (frequency >5%)

Measure	Safety sample (frequency >5%)			Phase 2 on drug (aripiprazole 2 mg/day) or placebo among phase 1 placebo nonresponders			Patients exclusively on drug (aripiprazole 2–5 mg/day) or placebo in phases 1 and 2		
	drug (n = 115 patients-phases)	placebo (n = 231 patients-phases)	difference	drug (n = 61 patients)	placebo (n = 63 patients)	difference	drug (n = 54 patients)	placebo (n = 83 patients)	difference
Any AE	50.43% (58/115)	47.62% (110/231)	2.8%	65.6% (40/61)	69.8% (44/63)	–4.3%	72.2% (39/54)	72.3% (60/83)	–0.1%
Gastrointestinal disorders	16.52% (19/115)	16.88% (39/231)	–0.4%	24.6% (15/61)	27.0% (17/63)	–2.4%	29.6% (16/54)	30.1% (25/83)	–0.5%
Constipation	6.96% (8/115)	1.30% (3/231)	5.7%	13.1% (8/61)	11.1% (7/63)	2.0%	11.1% (6/54)	2.4% (2/83)	10.6%
Diarrhea	6.09% (7/115)	5.19% (12/231)	0.9%	–	–	–	13.0% (7/54)	8.4% (7/83)	2.7%
Dry mouth	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.4% (4/54)	3.6% (3/83)	3.8%
Nausea	3.48% (4/115)	5.63% (13/231)	–2.1%	6.6% (4/61)	9.5% (6/63)	–3.0%	9.3% (5/54)	10.8% (9/83)	–1.6%
General disorders and administration site conditions	–	–	–	8.2% (5/61)	12.7% (8/63)	–4.5%	16.7% (9/54)	13.3% (11/83)	3.4%
Fatigue	–	–	–	6.6% (4/61)	6.3% (4/63)	0.2%	5.6% (3/54)	1.2% (1/83)	4.4%
Peripheral edema	–	–	–	–	–	–	25.9% (14/54)	13.3% (11/83)	12.7%
Infections and infestations	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.6% (3/54)	1.2% (1/83)	4.4%
Nasopharyngitis	–	–	–	–	–	–	13.0% (7/54)	1.2% (1/83)	11.8%
Upper respiratory tract infection	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.4% (4/54)	8.4% (7/83)	–1.0%
Investigations	–	–	–	9.8% (6/61)	7.9% (5/63)	1.9%	5.6% (3/54)	7.2% (6/83)	–1.7%
Weight increased	–	–	–	6.6% (4/61)	6.3% (4/63)	0.2%	24.1% (13/54)	27.7% (23/83)	–3.6%
Nervous system disorders	14.78% (17/115)	13.42% (31/231)	1.4%	23.0% (14/61)	23.8% (15/63)	–0.9%	24.1% (13/54)	27.7% (23/83)	–3.6%
Akathisia	1.74% (2/115)	1.73% (4/231)	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Headache	5.22% (6/115)	6.06% (14/231)	–0.8%	11.5% (7/61)	9.5% (6/63)	2.0%	7.4% (4/54)	10.8% (9/83)	–3.4%
Somnolence							7.4% (4/54)	3.6% (3/83)	3.8%
Psychiatric disorders	10.43% (12/115)	10.82% (25/231)	–0.4%	16.4% (10/61)	19.0% (12/63)	–2.7%	20.4% (11/54)	21.7% (18/83)	–1.3%
Insomnia	6.09% (7/115)	4.33% (10/231)	1.8%	8.2% (5/61)	7.9% (5/63)	0.3%	9.3% (5/54)	8.4% (7/83)	0.8%

AEs were summarized according to person-phase of occurrence. Each AE will be attributed to the person and then to phase 1 or phase 2, depending on the initial date of onset. If the severity or other characteristics of the AE change between phases, it can be counted in both phases.

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