- To: Michael D. Roy Executive Editor, The American Journal of Psychiatry
- From: David A. Brent, MD Academic Chief, Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Western Psychiatric Hospital Endowed Chair in Suicide Studies Professor of Psychiatry, Pediatrics, and Epidemiology University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine

Date: 6/19/2019

Re: Brent, David, et al. "Association of FKBP5 polymorphisms with suicidal events in the Treatment of Resistant Depression in Adolescents (TORDIA) study." American Journal of Psychiatry 167.2 (2009): 190-197.

The Suicidal Ideation Questionnaire- Jr. (Reynolds WM, Mazza JJ, 1999) consists of 15 items each scored on a seven-point scale from 0 ("I never had this thought") to 6 (Almost every day"). A total score ranging from 0 to 90 is calculated as the sum of each item. "Clinically significant" suicidal ideation is defined as a total score greater or equal to 31.

In our database, we incorrectly coded each item on a 1 to 7 scale, which inflated the total score by 15 points. Therefore, the means and the cut-point for "clinically significant" suicidal ideation we reported are incorrect. Corrections are below:

1) Page 194 - Participant Characteristics

Reported: "A high proportion of participants entered the study with clinically significant suicidal ideation (59.1% had a score \geq 31 on the Suicidal Ideation Questionnaire–JR)"

Corrected:" A high proportion of participants entered the study with clinically significant suicidal ideation (38.4% had a score \geq 31 on the Suicidal Ideation Questionnaire–JR)"

2) Page 194 - Characteristics of those with a suicidal event

Reported: "Suicidal Ideation Questionnaire–JR score, mean=51.5 [SD=22.1] compared with mean=40.3 [SD=20.5]"

Corrected: "Suicidal Ideation Questionnaire–JR score, mean=36.5 [SD=22.1] compared with mean=25.3 [SD=20.5]"