

Correction to Tadd et al.

In the article “Neuroimaging in the Acute Psychiatric Setting: Associations With Neuropsychiatric Risk Factors,” by Kate-lynn Tadd, M.D., M.P., B.Biomed., et al. (doi: 10.1176/appi.neuropsych.21110269), Table 3 (p. 189) had errors in the odds ratios and confidence intervals associated with the abnormal brain CT scan and preceding brain CT scan (the bottom two rows of the table). In the Results section of the main text describing Table 3’s findings (p. 188), the sentence “Forty-one patients had a brain CT scan prior to an MRI scan, and unsurprisingly, those with an abnormal CT scan were more likely to have an abnormal MRI scan” should have read “Forty-one patients had a brain CT scan prior to an MRI scan, and there was no association with MRI results.”

The article was first published online September 21, 2022, and printed in the Spring 2023 issue (Vol. 35, No. 2, pp. 184–191). A corrected version of the article was published online on May 12, 2023. A corrected Table 3 appears below.

TABLE 3. Association between clinical factors and neuroimaging results among adult psychiatric inpatients who underwent brain MRI (N=100)^a

Clinical factor	Scans with abnormalities	Scans with no abnormalities	OR	95% CI	Scans with psychiatrically relevant abnormalities	Scans with no psychiatrically relevant abnormalities	OR	95% CI
Abnormal neurological examination	39	6	2.44	0.86, 6.93	19	26	2.36	1.00, 5.57
Catatonia	7	2	0.92	0.18, 4.81	4	5	1.80	0.45, 7.21
Visual hallucinations	9	1	2.57	0.31, 21.53	2	8	0.50	0.10, 2.50
Cognitive impairment	29	2	5.51	1.20, 25.37	15	16	2.87	1.18, 7.00
Abnormal brain CT scan	22	2	4.58	0.77, 27.30	12	12	3.25	0.82, 12.88
Preceding brain CT scan	34	7	1.51	0.55, 4.15	16	25	1.72	0.74, 4.03

^a Intervals that do not capture 1.00 are shown in bold. CT, computerized tomography.