no association of prevalence with either sex (as with Sorour et al.) or AA severity (as with Ghajarzadeh et al.). Nevertheless, we indicated that these observations are often made in studies that investigate depressive and anxious symptoms and not the disorders. We agree that patients with new diagnoses likely are experiencing greater psychological effects than patients with quiescent AA and that an effective dermatological treatment may also have a positive psychological effect.

Our meta-analysis did not consider the evolution of anxiety and depression, as this was not our aim. It is assumed that successfully treated patients should experience an improvement in their inflammatory state, as well as an improvement of their quality of life and psychological symptoms like in psoriasis.

We aimed to show the importance of screening for a better detection of psychiatric disorders in patients with AA. It seems probable that psychiatric management promotes better adherence to dermatological treatment and thus increases the chances of successful dermatological management and reduction of depressive and anxiety symptoms. We appreciate the thoughtful questions and commentary of Buontempo et al.

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CORRECTION

Errors in Figure 2 and Table 2 Footnotes: In the Original Investigation titled “Efficacy and Safety of Lebrikizumab in Combination With Topical Corticosteroids in Adolescents and Adults With Moderate-to-Severe Atopic Dermatitis: A Randomized Clinical Trial (ADhere)” published in February 2023 in JAMA Dermatology, there were errors in Figure 2 and some of the footnotes in Table 2. Some of the time points and significance levels in Figure 2 and the statistical analysis note in Table 2 were corrected. This article was corrected online.


Error in Figure: In the Original Investigation titled “External Validation of the Skin and UV Neoplasia Transplant Risk Assessment Calculator (SUNTRAC) in a Large European Solid Organ Transplant Recipient Cohort,” published online November 23, 2022, and in the January 2023 print issue, Figure 2A was missing data for the very-high-risk group. This article has been corrected online.


Error in Author Affiliation: In the Observation titled “Treatment of Severe Dermatitis, Multiple Allergies, and Metabolic Wasting With Dupilumab,” there was an error in the first author’s affiliation. The affiliation was listed as “Department of Dermatology, Nagoya University Graduate School of Medicine, Nagoya, Japan” but should be “Department of Dermatology, Nagasaki University Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, Nagasaki, Japan.” The article has been corrected online.


Error in Figure: In the Clinicopathological Challenge titled “A Reddish Semitransparent Tumor in an Adolescent Girl,” published online August 9, 2023, 2 panels of the Figure were mislabeled. The stain in panel C shows basophilic cells and shadow cells, and the stain in panel D shows dilated lymphatic vessels. This article has been corrected.