“Seventeen” and “Nineteen” should have been “Eighteen” and “Twenty-one,” respectively.

In the second paragraph of the Results in CART Remodeling, the first 2 sentences were given as “Among men, the highest risk for suicide was found among those younger than 30 years who were diagnosed with schizophrenia in the past 2 years but without recorded prescriptions for antidepressants, antipsychotics, medications for addictions (eg, methadone), or hypnotics or sedatives (n = 26; risk, 0.58). Similarly, unmarried men older than 30 years who had been diagnosed with a stress disorder in the prior 4 years but did not have a recorded prescription for these medications had a risk of 0.54 (n = 37).” The sentences should have appeared as “Among men, the highest risk for suicide was found among those not being treated by pharmacotherapy (eg, antidepressants, antipsychotics, or anxiolytics) and with a prior suicide attempt in the prior 4 years, and being in the second income quartile (n = 18; risk, 1.0). Similarly, men who received a prior diagnosis of poisoning by adverse effects or underdosing of drugs but did not have a coded prescription for antidepressants, antipsychotics, medications for addictions (eg, methadone), or hypnotics/sedatives in the prior 4 years had a risk of 0.42 (n = 251).” This article was corrected online.


Incorrect Part Labels in a Figure: In the Original Investigation titled “Comparison of the Association Between Goal-Directed Planning and Self-reported Compulsivity vs Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder Diagnosis,” published online October 9 in JAMA Psychiatry,1 errors occurred when 2 graphs in Figure 2 were inadvertently mislabeled. In part B, the part label above the graph and the x-axis label below the graph should have been “Distress”; in part C, the part label above the graph and the x-axis label below the graph should have been “Compulsivity.” This article was corrected online.