parsimonious explanation of which is that the treatment effect is fairly stable across patients.

Stephanie Winkelbeiner, PhD
Philipp Homan, MD, PhD

Author Affiliations: University Hospital of Psychiatry Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland (Winkelbeiner, Homan); Center for Psychiatric Neuroscience, Feinstein Institute for Medical Research, Manhasset, New York (Homan); Division of Psychiatry Research, Zucker Hillside Hospital, Northwell Health, New York, New York (Homan); Department of Psychiatry, Zucker School of Medicine at Northwell/Hofstra, Hempstead, New York (Homan).

Corresponding Author: Philipp Homan, MD, PhD (philipp.homan@bli.uzh.ch), and Stephanie Winkelbeiner, PhD (stephanie.winkelbeiner@bli.uzh.ch), University Hospital of Psychiatry Zurich, Lenggstrasse 31, 8032 Zurich, Switzerland.

Published Online: November 6, 2019. doi:10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2019.3382

Conflict of Interest Disclosures: None reported.


CORRECTION

Error in Affiliations: In the Original Investigation “Training Models For Implementing Evidence-Based Psychological Treatment: A Cluster-Randomized Trial in College Counseling Centers,”1 published online November 6, 2019, there was an error in the affiliations. The affiliation of Ramesh Raghavan, MD, PhD, has been updated to add the Silver School of Social Work, New York University, New York. The article has been corrected online.


Open Access Change: For the Original Investigation titled “Association of Trauma Type, Age of Exposure, and Frequency in Childhood and Adolescence With Psychotic Experiences in Early Adulthood,”1 published online November 21, 2018, and in the January 2019 print issue of JAMA Psychiatry, the authors requested a change to the publication license from standard license to Open Access license. The article is now published under the Open Access license and has been corrected online. The article was previously corrected.2


Error in Abstract: The Original Investigation, “Effect of Stellate Ganglion Block Treatment on Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Symptoms: A Randomized Clinical Trial,”1 published online November 6, 2019, had an error in the Abstract. A sentence in the Design, Setting, and Participants subsection that referred to “anesthesiologists performing the procedures” should have instead said “physicians performing the procedures”; the physicians involved were not all anesthesiologists. The article was corrected online.