Published in final edited form as:

Am J Geriatr Psychiatry. 2019 April ; 27(4): 461. doi:10.1016/j.jagp.2018.12.020.

Corrigendum to ‘Does Cognition Predict Treatment Response and Remission in Psychotherapy for Late-Life Depression?’ [The American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry 23 (2015) 215–219]

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The authors regret that the above article did not examine pharmacotherapy—“and pharmacotherapy”, and “or nortriptyline versus paroxetine” should be deleted (p. 216).

The corrected text should read:

We derived decision trees to identify cognitive and therapeutic predictors of treatment response and remission for psychotherapy using signal detection software for receiver operator characteristics (ROCs). ...Baseline variables examined as predictors of response and remission in the ROC analyses included: demographics (age, sex, education, ethnicity), treatment type (PST versus ST), depression (HAM-D), health (SF-36 mental and physical health functioning), and cognition (memory and executive functioning).

Acknowledgments

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

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1. Beaudreau SA, Rideaux T, O’Hara R, Areal P. Does cognition predict treatment response and remission in psychotherapy for late-life depression?. *Am J Geriatr Psychiatry*. 2014;23(2):215–9. [PubMed: 25441055]

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