

ministrators, and clinicians charged with evaluating or initiating clinical programs. Academic physicians working in public health might find this useful, but most physicians and clinicians will not find it immediately applicable.

#### Reference

1. American Psychiatric Association: Handbook of Psychiatric Measures. Washington, DC, APA, 2000

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*Reprints are not available; however, Book Forum reviews can be downloaded at <http://ajp.psychiatryonline.org>.*

#### Corrections

In the article "fMRI of Response to Nicotine During a Smooth Pursuit Eye Movement Task in Schizophrenia" by Jason R. Tregellas, Ph.D., et al., in the February issue (*Am J Psychiatry* 2005; 162:391–393), the first two sentences in the footnote to Figure 1 (p. 392) should read as follows: Figure shows differences in blood-oxygen-level-dependent (BOLD) responses between before and after nicotine compared with differences in BOLD responses before and after placebo; t values based on a second-level paired t test. Areas where nicotine showed less activation during the smooth pursuit eye movement task following nicotine administration compared with placebo were the right hippocampus (x=30, y=-15, z=-14) and bilateral parietal eye fields (right x=36, y=-62, z=36; left x=-42, y=-62, z=34).

In the article "A Multidimensional Meta-Analysis of Psychotherapy for PTSD" (*Am J Psychiatry* 2005; 162: 214–227) by Rebekah Bradley, Ph.D., et al., the improvement effect size data for cognitive processing and exposure for the study by Resick et al. were transposed. For cognitive processing, the improvement effect sizes should be 2.95 for pre- versus posttreatment and 2.75 for treatment versus control condition. The respective effect sizes for exposure should be 2.16 and 1.92.

An error appeared in the article "A Videotape Intervention to Enhance the Informed Consent Process for Medical and Psychiatric Treatment Research" by Donna A. Wirshing, M.D., et al. in the January issue (*Am J Psychiatry* 2005; 162:186–188). In the first paragraph of the Conclusions section (p. 188), the fourth line should read as follows: Current symptom severity did not seem to matter, but the participating clinical trials involved maintenance treatments of stabilized schizophrenia patients.

In the article "Comparison of Cortical 5-HT<sub>2A</sub> Receptor Binding in Bulimia Nervosa Patients and Healthy Volunteers" (*Am J Psychiatry* 2004; 161:1916–1918) by Ingeborg Goethals, M.D., et al., the authors inappropriately acknowledged Koen Van Laere, M.D., Ph.D., Dr.Sc., for comments on the manuscript prior to publication. Dr. Van Laere never received a manuscript version of the study nor did he submit comments.