

the main effect model. The interaction between a schizophrenia diagnosis and the vascular risk factor was entered in a second step. We used Taylor linearization to adjust standard errors of means of estimates for complex survey sampling design effects including clustering data, and used the REGRESS procedure in the SUDAAN software package (4).

Hypertension, but not a BMI >25, had a significant negative impact on quality of life in patients with schizophrenia (Figure 1). We found no significant interaction between schizophrenia and a BMI >25 on quality of life.

Friedman et al. (1) stress the importance of addressing individual cardiovascular risk factors in patients with schizophrenia. The dissociation between the effect of hypertension and a BMI >25 on quality of life in these patients is in line with this. Our findings stress the importance of screening for and treating hypertension in patients with schizophrenia, given its association with a poorer quality of life in this patient population.

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SHAUL LEV-RAN, M.D.  
YANN LE STRAT, M.D.  
BERNARD LE FOLL, M.D., Ph.D.  
Toronto, Ontario

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#### Corrections

At the time the article “Imaging Dopamine Transmission in Cocaine Dependence: Link Between Neurochemistry and Response to Treatment” by Diana Martinez, M.D., et al., was published online on March 15, 2011, the bar graphs in figure 2 were labeled incorrectly: the Responders and Nonresponders bars were flipped. The bars on the left for the nondisplaceable binding potential in the baseline condition and following methylphenidate actually represent the responders and the bars on the right represent the nonresponders. This change was made for the article's online posting on March 24, 2011, and for the article's print appearance in the June 2011 issue and for its online posting as part of that issue.

At the time the article “Association of Schizophrenia in 22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome and Gray Matter Volumetric Deficits in the Superior Temporal Gyrus,” by Eva W.C. Chow et al., was published online on March 1, 2011, the first paragraph in the Results section misreported the mean age at time of scan for one of the study groups. The final sentence of the paragraph should have read as follows:

“The mean age at time of scan in the nonpsychotic group was 27.8 years (SD=10.1).”

This change was made for the article's online posting on April 7, 2011, and for the article's print appearance in the May 2011 issue (p. 524) and for its online posting as part of the issue.