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### Examination Questions for Neural Signatures of Pain Modulation in Short-Term and Long-Term Mindfulness Training: A Randomized Active-Control Trial

1. Which is correct with regard to the neural pain signatures examined in this study?
  - A. The neurologic pain signature (NPS) is reliably activated by multiple types of pain as well as emotionally evocative stimuli or to cognitive modulators of pain, such as placebo treatment.
  - B. The NPS responds minimally or not at all to emotionally evocative stimuli.
  - C. The stimulus intensity independent pain signature–1 (SIIPS1) is constrained to neural regions directly associated with nociceptive activity, and thus incorporates a narrow range of cognitive and emotional modulatory circuits.
  - D. The SIIPS1 tracks stimulus-dependent aspects of pain rather than variation in pain reports accounted for by stimulus intensity.
2. How did mindfulness-based stress reduction (MBSR) affect neural signature and subjective responses to pain relative to the health enhancement program (HEP) or the waiting list condition?
  - A. The MBSR group showed an increase in NPS response relative to the HEP group
  - B. The MBSR group showed a decrease in NPS response from pre- to postintervention assessment.
  - C. The MBSR group showed marginal increases in SIIPS1 relative to the HEP group.
  - D. The MBSR group showed a marginal increase relative to the waiting list group and within the group from pre- to postintervention assessment.
3. How did mindfulness-based stress reduction (MBSR) affect neural signature and subjective responses to pain relative to long-term meditation?
  - A. Significant differences were observed between the long-term meditator and meditation-naïve samples in neural signature response.
  - B. Among long-term meditators, SIIPS1 response showed an inverse relationship with retreat hours.
  - C. Long-term meditators reported more intense and unpleasant pain than meditation-naïve participants.
  - D. Among long-term meditators, higher number of retreat practice hours was associated with higher pain ratings.

### Correction to Wielgosz et al.

When the article “Neural Signatures of Pain Modulation in Short-Term and Long-Term Mindfulness Training: A Randomized Active-Control Trial,” by Joseph Wielgosz, Ph.D., et al. (doi: 10.1176/appi.ajp.21020145) was published online on July 28, 2022, author Antoine Lutz, Ph.D., was left off the byline. The article was reposted online on September 1, 2022, with the author’s name and affiliation added.