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Corrigendum

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Condensed Internet-delivered prolonged exposure provided soon after trauma: a randomised trial – Corrigendum

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When this article was published in Psychological Medicine, it contained an error in the following paragraph of text:

> *In the analysis of responder rates on observed values, 25 participants (60%) were classified as responders in the CIPE group at week 3, compared to 11 (23%) in the control group (RR = 2.54, χ2 = 12.01, p = 0.0005). At week 7, 38 (75%) participants were classified as responders in the CIPE group compared to 20 (40%) in the waiting list control group (RR = 1.9, χ2 = 12.95, p = 0.003).*

The correct text is as follows:

> *In the analysis of responder rates on observed values, 26 participants (59%) were classified as responders in the CIPE group at week 3, compared to 12 (24%) in the control group (RR = 2.46, χ2 = 11.97, p = 0.0005). At week 7, 31 (72%) participants were classified as responders in the CIPE group compared to 18 (38%) in the waiting list control group (RR = 1.92, χ2 = 10.92, p = 0.001).*

The authors apologise for this error.

Reference

Bragesjö, M., Arnberg, F., Olofsdotter Lauri, K., Aspvall, K., Särnholm, J., & Andersson, E. (2023). Condensed Internet-delivered prolonged exposure provided soon after trauma: A randomised trial. *Psychological Medicine*, *53*(5), 1989–1998. doi:10.1017/S0033291721003706

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