Uncovering the etiology of conversion disorder: insights from functional neuroimaging [Corrigendum]


The authors advise that there were errors in their paper in relation to the information from Arthuis et al.51

On page 150, Table 3, the second column information for Arthuis et al51 should not contain “(and epilepsy)”. On page 151, the paragraph before the Discussion contained an error. The paragraph should read:

In a novel study of PET imaging in PNES, Arthuis et al studied 16 patients with intractable seizures who underwent 18FDG-PET, and were later found to have PNES, and compared these with 16 healthy controls.51 A voxel by voxel intergroup analysis was performed to look for significant differences in interictal (resting state) cerebral metabolism as well as metabolic connectivity using voxel-wise interregional correlation analysis. Patients with PNES exhibited significant hypometabolism within the right inferior parietal and central region and within the bilateral anterior cingulate cortex, and a significant increase in metabolic correlation, in comparison to healthy participants, between the right inferior parietal/central region and the bilateral cerebellum, and between the bilateral anterior cingulate cortex and the left parahippocampal gyrus. The hypometabolism of the anterior cingulate region stands in apparent contrast to the hyperactivation reported in other studies, however those hyperactivations were in response to tasks, whereas Arthuis et al’s patients were at rest.34 This hypoactivation has been found in other psychiatric conditions such as PTSD and anxiety, as the authors acknowledge, representing both a possible explanation for the finding and a striking analogue.