cambridge.org/psm

Correspondence

Cite this article: Wei J (2023). Letter regarding 'Long-term outcomes of psychological treatment for posttraumatic stress disorder: a systematic review and meta-analysis'. *Psychological Medicine* **53**, 3248–3248. https:// doi.org/10.1017/S0033291721004426

Received: 5 October 2021 Accepted: 11 October 2021 First published online: 20 June 2022

Author for correspondence:

Jie Wei, E-mail: Weijie20212021@126.com

Letter regarding 'Long-term outcomes of psychological treatment for posttraumatic stress disorder: a systematic review and meta-analysis'

Jie Wei^{1,2}

¹Department of Hematology, The People's Hospital of Baise, Baise, Guangxi, China and ²Department of Hematology, The Southwest Affiliated Hospital of Youjiang Medical University for Nationalities, Baise, Guangxi, China

Dear Editor:

We read the paper by Weber *et al.* (Weber, Schumacher, & Hannig, 2021) with interest. The authors performed a meta-analysis to investigate the long-term outcomes across psychological treatments for posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD). The results of the meta-analysis on psychological treatment for PTSD demonstrate large and sustained benefits after at least 12 months of follow-up. After carefully reading, I wish to put forth the following suggestions.

References Foa et al. (1999) and Foa et al. (2005) in Table 1 (Study characteristics of included randomized controlled trials) were created by the same author team with the similar characteristics (population, trauma type, outcome measure, treatment). This duplicate inclusion of the data would affect the credibility of the meta-analysis' final results. I recommend that the authors must exclude duplicate works in the meta-analysis and a previous correction and reliable checking of the data insertion is required.

Due to these mistakes, I recommend to the author to request a completely new evaluation of all data setting. Mistakes in the inclusions are not allowed if the credibility of the meta-analysis results is desired.

Acknowledgments. Department of Hematology, the People's Hospital of Baise, Baise, China.

Conflict of interest. None.

Consent for publication. All authors agree to be published.

References

- Foa, E. B., Dancu, C. V., Hembree, E. A., Jaycox, L. H., Meadows, E. A., & Street, G. P. (1999). A comparison of exposure therapy, stress inoculation training, and their combination for reducing posttraumatic stress disorder in female assault victims. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 67(2), 194–200. doi: 10.1037//0022-006X.67.2.194
- Foa, E. B, Hembree, E. A., Cahill, S. P., Rauch, S. A. M., Riggs, D. S., Feeny, N. C., ... Yadin, E. (2005). Randomized trial of prolonged exposure for post-traumatic stress disorder with and without cognitive restructuring: Outcome at academic and community clinics. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 73(5), 953–964. doi: 10.1037/0022-006X.73.5.953
- Weber, M., Schumacher, S., & Hannig, W. (2021). Long-term outcomes of psychological treatment for posttraumatic stress disorder: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Psychological Medicine*, 51(9), 1420–1430.

© The Author(s), 2022. Published by Cambridge University Press

