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Corrigendum

Developmental pathways to social anxiety and irritability: The role of the ERN – CORRIGENDUM

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The article "Developmental pathways to social anxiety and irritability: The role of ERN" (Filippi et al., 2020) included an error.

The authors identified an error in one of the scripts used to process the event-related potential (ERP) data in the original manuscript (Buzzell et al., 2017). A typo in one of the MATLAB scripts caused one of the seven electrodes going into the error-related negativity (ERN) ERP cluster to be from an incorrect scalp location (computing the cluster relies on indexing into a matrix and one of the indices were off by a value of 1). This mistake ultimately impacts the ERN variable described in the original article (Filippi et al., 2020). Given that only one of the 7 electrodes in the cluster was wrong, after correcting this error, the original and corrected ERN variables—for the sample used in this paper—correlate highly (n = 127, $r = .99$, $p < .001$). Similarly, after re-running all analyses in the main text and supplement using the corrected variable, we find that all primary results involving the ERN (interactions, follow-up correlations, and partial correlation tests) remain unchanged in terms of significance. It is worth noting that while one of the control analyses does change from $p < .05$ to $p = .06$, the associated follow-up partial correlation tests remain unchanged in terms of significance. Thus, there are no changes in the interpretation or conclusions drawn from the manuscript as a result of correcting the error with the ERN variable. Please note that this is an author-initiated correction, in line with the principles of open science and to ensure the validity of any future meta-analytic work based on this manuscript. Changes to the originally published article and supplement are listed below in red font.

1. Page 901, Table 2 should appear as follows:

2. Page 901, "Focal analysis strategy" section, paragraph 1, lines 11–14 should read:

"High ERN reflects scores less than −3.28 (n = 42); moderate ERN reflect scores that are between −3.28 and −.98 (n = 43); and low ERN reflects scores that are greater than −.98 (n = 42)"

3. Page 901, "Behavioral inhibition to social anxiety" section, paragraph 1, lines 1-4 should read:

"Results indicate distinct correlations between ERN and social anxiety in children with and without BI, $\beta = -.083$, $\Delta R^2 = .027$, $F(1,122) = 4.037$, $p < .047$"

4. Page 902, Figure 2 should appear as follows:

5. Page 902, "Behavioral inhibition to social anxiety" section, paragraph 2, lines 6–14 should read:

"Results indicated that the association between BI and social anxiety was significant for the high-ERN, $r(41) = .563$, $p < .001$, and the moderate-ERN groups, $t(41) = .521$, $p < .001$, but not the low-ERN group ($p > .786$). This suggests that the association between BI and social anxiety found in the two higher ERN groups fails to manifest among individuals who exhibit a low ERN. These correlations held when controlling for childhood irritability, high-ERN: $r(36) = .547$, $p < .001$; moderate-ERN: $r(39) = .533$, $p < .001$; low-ERN: $p < .565$)."

6. Page 902, "Childhood irritability to irritability at age 12" section, paragraph 1, lines 1-4 should read:

The association between childhood irritability and age-12 irritability differed as a function of ERN magnitude, $\beta = .590$, $\Delta R^2 = .078$, $F(1,59) = 5.806$, $p < .019$"

Table 2. Correlations among focal variables of interest

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1) Childhood BI	–	–	–	–	–
(2) High stable irritability childhood	.070	–	–	–	–
(3) ERN	.024	.049	–	–	–
(4) 12-year Social Anxiety	.341**	−.031	.024	–	–
(5) 12-year Irritability (ARI)	−.035	.350**	−.142	.190	–

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Table 3.

Model	Predictor	β	*SE B*	*t*	*p*	*Fit*
1	BI	.318	.170	1.877	.063	$R^2 = .185$, $p < .001$
	ERN	−.009	.023	−.371	.711	
	BI x ERN	−.083	.041	−2.009	.047	
2	BI	.323	.174	1.854	.066	$R^2 = .182$, $p < .001$
	ERN	−.009	.024	−.358	.721	
	BI x ERN	−.080	.042	−1.902	.060	
	High childhood irritability	−.024	.214	−.112	.911	

Regression results predicting social anxiety at age 12
Note: As reported in the original article, the primary interaction between BI and ERN does not change in significance (Model 1) and all follow-up correlation tests probing the nature of this interaction for Model 1 do not change in significance. In Model 2, when controlling for irritability, the BI x ERN changes from $p < .05$ to $p = .06$. Nonetheless, all follow-up partial correlation tests probing the nature of this interaction in Model 2 do not change in significance.

Table 4.

Model	Predictor	β	*SE B*	*t*	*p*	*Fit*
1	High childhood irritability	2.60	.675	3.854	.0003	$R^2 = .212$, $p < .003$
	ERN	−.139	.065	−2.127	.038	
	High childhood irritability x ERN	.590	.245	2.41	.019	
2	High childhood irritability	2.567	.682	3.765	.0004	$R^2 = .216$, $p < .007$
	ERN	−.143	.066	−2.166	.035	
	High childhood irritability x ERN	.597	.247	2.421	.019	
	BI	.180	.327	.551	.584	

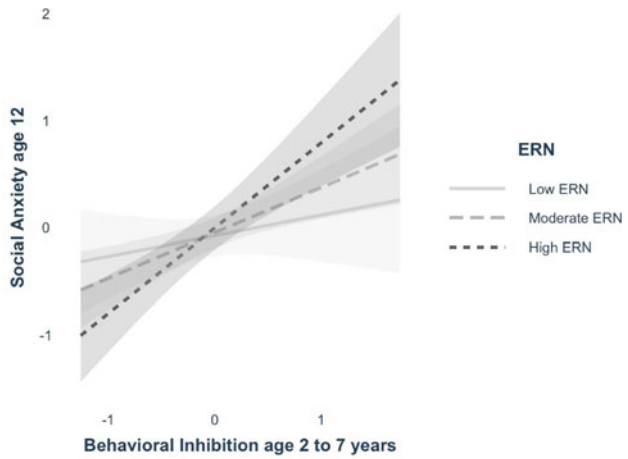

Figure 2.

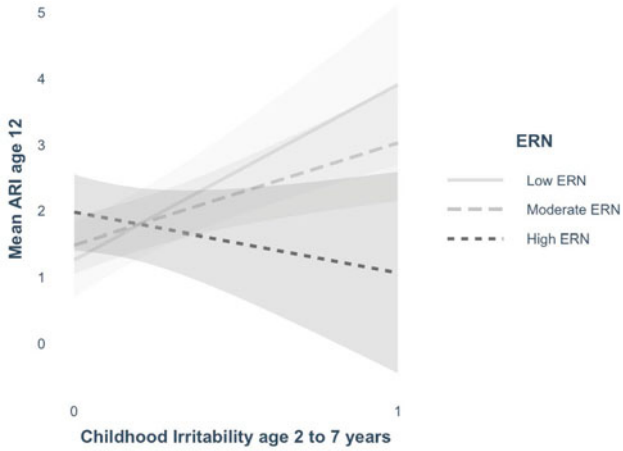

Figure 3.

7. Page 902, "Childhood irritability to irritability at age 12" section, paragraph 2, lines 5-10 should read:

"Results indicated that the correlation between childhood and age-12 irritability did manifest in the low-ERN group, r(23) = .613, p <. 002, but not in the high- or moderate-ERN groups (all ps> .05). These results held when controlling for BI, low-ERN: r(20) = .615, p < .002; moderate- and high-ERN, ps > .09."

8. Page 903, Table 3 should appear as follows:

9. Page 903, Figure 3 should appear as follows:

10. Page 904, Table 4 should appear as follows:

Supplementary Material. The supplementary material for this article can be found at https://doi.org/10.1017/S0954579421000316

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