Meditation effect in changing functional integrations across large-scale brain networks: Preliminary evidence from a meta-analysis of seed-based functional connectivity – CORRIGENDUM

Yang-Qian Shen¹, Hui-Xia Zhou¹,²,³, Xiao Chen¹,²,³, Francisco Xavier Castellanos⁵,⁶ and Chao-Gan Yan¹,²,³,⁴,⁵

¹CAS Key Laboratory of Behavioral Science, Institute of Psychology, Beijing, China; ²Department of Psychology, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China; ³International Big-Data Center for Depression Research, Institute of Psychology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China; ⁴Magnetic Resonance Imaging Research Center, Institute of Psychology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China; ⁵Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, NYU Grossman School of Medicine, New York, NY, USA and ⁶Nathan Kline Institute for Psychiatric Research, Orangeburg, NY, USA

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1017/prp.2020.1, published online by Cambridge University Press 03 March 2020

In the above published article there was an error in the abstract, the sentence should read as follows:

"Meditation was associated with decreased connectivity within DMN and between DMN and somatomotor network and with increased connectivity between DMN and frontoparietal network (FPN) as well as ventral attention network (VAN)."

The authors apologise for this error.

Reference