

own, confess as motivated, and relinquish, an underlying defensive habit as it manifests in the emotional and ethical fabric of the therapeutic relationship. My point was not that a change of heart is easy, but rather that we do not do well to consign our patient to the easier-in-the-short-term, yet grindingly Sisyphean, labour of challenging her own unextirpated defences' dismal cognitive products.

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Corrections

Scottish independence: the view of psychiatry from Edinburgh. *BJPsych Bulletin* 2017; **41**: 234–236. Professor Eve Johnstone is the eighth generation of Scottish doctors (para 3 line 2). None of the participants of the ECT study described in the interview had intellectual disability (para 10) – the final sentence should read: 'Not shirking controversy, she then ran a placebo-controlled trial of electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), which demonstrated ECT to be effective, albeit only for about 8 weeks, particularly in those depressed patients who experienced delusions and had psychomotor retardation'. The online version of this article was amended post-publication, in deviation from print and in accordance with this correction, on 9 August 2017.

Burnout and psychiatric morbidity among doctors in the UK: a systematic literature review of prevalence and associated factors. *BJPsych Bulletin* 2017; **41**: 197–204. The paper stated erroneously (p. 202, penultimate paragraph) that 96 doctors died by suicide since 2004 while being investigated by the GMC. In fact, the source for the information that 96 doctors died while involved in GMC investigations since 2004 states: 'how many of those took their own lives was not revealed'.

Evaluation of the 13-item Hypomania Checklist and a brief 3-item manic features questionnaire in primary care. *BJPsych Bulletin* 2017; **41**: 187–191. The final sentence of paragraph two under the subheading 'ROC analyses' on p. 188 should read; 'Therefore, a threshold of 8 points was chosen to give the best balance between different statistical parameters.'

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