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Correction to: New Formulations of Stimulants: An Update for Clinicians, by Steingard R, Taskiran S, Connor DF, Markowitz JS, and Stein MA. J Child Adolesc Psychopharmacol 29:324–339, 2019. DOI: 10.1089/cap.2019.0043

IN THE JUNE 2019 ISSUE of *Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychopharmacology* (vol. 29, no. 5, pp. 324–339), the article "New Formulations of Stimulants: An Update for Clinicians," by Steingard et al. requires correction.

In the original publication, the article incorrectly described the Adhansia XRTM extended-release formulation by stating that the formulation "...utilizes two different types of multilayer beads (MPH microparticles). Twenty percent of the beads are coated with an IR layer and 80% are coated with a controlled release (ER) layer."

This sentence should read: "...utilizes beads composed of an immediate release layer which contains approximately 20% of the MPH dose and a controlled release layer which contains approximately 80% of the MPH dose."

In addition, the article referred to an 80 mg dosage strength. Adhansia XR is not available as an 80 mg dosage strength but is available as an 85 mg dosage strength. This correction was also made in Table 3.

The article also stated: "According to the manufacturer, doses greater than 70 mg/day in pediatric patients and 85 mg/day in adults have been associated with a disproportionate increase in adverse reactions."

This sentence has been amended to read: "In short term controlled trials in pediatric patients, doses of 70 mg/day and higher were associated with a disproportionate increase in the incidence of certain adverse reactions."

Lastly, when speaking to Adhansia XR, the article read: "The construction of this formulation results in an extended duration with a biphasic pattern of absorption and accumulation."

This sentence now reads: "The construction of this formulation results in an extended duration with a biphasic pattern of absorption. Steady state is achieved by day 3 and no further accumulation was observed following the administration of 100 mg/day in healthy adult subjects."

The online version of the article has been corrected to reflect these changes. The authors wish to apologize for these errors.