

CORRECTION Correction: Ketamine metabolites, clinical response, and gamma power in a randomized, placebo-controlled, crossover trial for treatment-resistant major depression

Cristan A. Farmer, Jessica R. Gilbert, Ruin Moaddel, Jomy George, Lilian Adeojo, Jacqueline Lovett, Allison C. Nugent, Bashkim Kadriu, Peixiong Yuan, Todd D. Gould, Lawrence T. Park in and Carlos A. Zarate Jr.

Neuropsychopharmacology (2020) 45:1405; https://doi.org/10.1038/s41386-020-0699-7

Correction to: *Neuropsychopharmacology* https://doi.org/10.1038/ s41386-020-0663-6, published online 06 April 2020

Following the publication of this article, the authors have noticed that the definition of response in the legend of Fig. 2 of the original manuscript was incorrect. The corrected text is as follows:

Relationship between (25,65;2R,6R)-hydroxynorketamine (HNK) C_{max} and antidepressant response to ketamine. The figure plots the difference in MADRS total score between

ketamine and placebo arms (response; ketamine minus placebo) by (2S,6S;2R,6R)-HNK C_{max} , at each timepoint. The slope for each relationship (with 95% confidence interval) is provided (see also Supplementary Table S2). Increased (2S,6S;2R,6R)-HNK maximum concentration was associated with less clinical response, but this relationship was most robust at later timepoints. MADRS Montgomery-Asberg Depression Rating Scale.

The scientific conclusions of this paper have not been affected.