

Erratum: Reversal of Diminished Inhibitory Sensory Gating in Cocaine Addicts by a Nicotinic Cholinergic Mechanism[☆]

In the paper, Adler LE, et al., Reversal of Diminished Inhibitory Sensory Gating in Cocaine Addicts by a Nicotinic Cholinergic Mechanism. *Neuropsychopharmacology* 24:671–679, 2001, Figure 1 and Figure 2 are incorrect. Figures 1 and 2 corresponded to text references

to Figure 1. Figures 3 and 4 are to replace the previous text references to Figure 2.

Here are the correct Figures 1 and 2 with their respective legends.

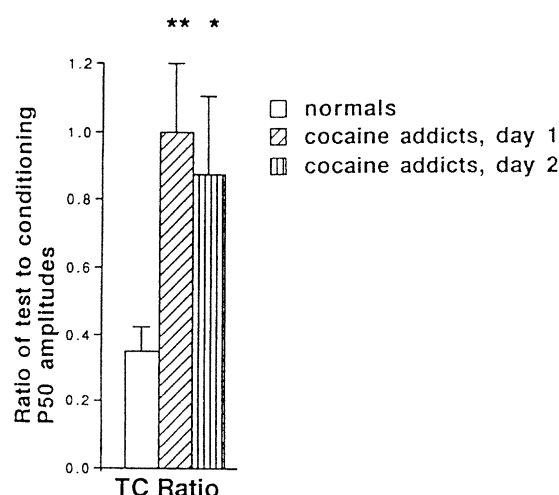


Figure 1. Comparison of the ratio of test to conditioning amplitudes (TC ratio) for normals ($n = 10$, from Griffith et al. 1995) and the cocaine addicts ($n = 11$ day 1, $n = 10$ day 2). For TC ratio day 1, Student's t test: $t = 3.82$, $df = 19$, $p < .001$ (Bonferroni corrected $p < .01$, ** in graph). For TC ratio day 2, Student's t test: $t = 2.44$, $df = 18$, $p < .05$ (* in graph); not significant by Bonferroni correction: $p = .06$. Error bars are standard deviation.

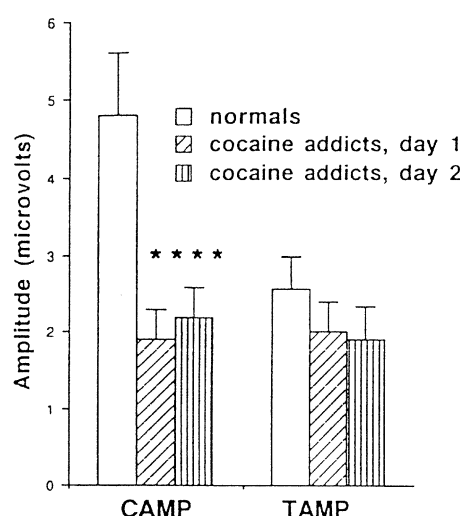


Figure 2. Comparison of the conditioning amplitude (CAMP) and test amplitude (TAMP) between normal subjects ($n = 10$, Griffith et al. 1995) and the cocaine addicts ($n = 11$ day 1, $n = 10$ day 2). For CAMP, day 1, Student's t -test: $t = 3.26$, $df = 19$, $p < .001$ (Bonferroni corrected $p = .008$, ** on graph). For CAMP, day 2, Student's t -test: $t = 2.85$, $df = 18$, $p < .01$ (** on graph), (Bonferroni corrected $p = .06$, not significant). Error bars are standard deviation.

[☆]PII of original article S0893-133X(00)00242-6