



Corrigendum: Neural Correlates of Theory of Mind Are Preserved in Young Women With Anorexia Nervosa

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A Corrigendum on

Neural Correlates of Theory of Mind Are Preserved in Young Women With Anorexia Nervosa by Leslie, M., Halls, D., Leppanen, J., Sedgewick, F., Smith, K., Hayward, H., et al. (2020). *Front. Psychol.* 11:568073. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2020.568073

In the original article, there was an error. The ADOS subscales included as covariates in exploratory fMRI analyses were mislabeled.

A correction has been made to *Results, Exploratory Whole-Brain Analyses, Paragraph 3*.

The corrected paragraph is presented below:

Finally, we conducted exploratory whole brain analyses within the AAN participant group including the AQ10, ADOS Communication and Social subscale, ADOS interaction subscale, ADOS imagination and creativity subscale, the ToM accuracy and language scores, BMI, global EDE score, and illness duration as covariates in nine separate one-sample *t*-tests. The ADOS communication and social subscale and the ADOS interaction subscale were both correlated with BOLD response to decreasing complexity of the ToM contrast within the right extrastriate cortex (i.e., higher ADOS scores were associated with lower BOLD response to ToM trials). Cluster peaks for the ADOS interaction subscale were located at MNI coordinates [23.5, -78.5, -10.5] and [15.5, -82.5, -16.5]. The cluster peak for the ADOS Communication and Social subscale was located at MNI coordinate [23.5, -78.5, -12.5]. The ToM imagination and creativity subscale was associated with decreasing complexity of the ToM contrast within the left dorsal posterior cingulate cortex. The cluster peak was located at MNI coordinate [-6.5, -42.5, 41.5]. Illness duration was correlated with the BOLD response to increasing complexity of the ToM contrast in the left parahippocampal gyrus, MNI coordinate [-22.5, -22.5, -14.5] and to decreasing complexity of the ToM contrast in

the left premotor cortex, MNI coordinates $[-22.5, -4.5, 55.5]$ and $[-26.5, -0.5, 63.5]$. There were no significant associations between any of the other covariates and BOLD response to the ToM contrast amongst participants with current AN.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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