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Corrigendum: Does personality change follow deep brain stimulation in Parkinson's disease patients?

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In the published article, there was an error in [Table 1](#), "Summary of findings organized by layers of personality and variables." as published. The table was missing the material on Characteristic adaptations and Narrative identity. The corrected [Table 1](#) and its caption are shown below.

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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TABLE 1 Summary of findings organized by layers of personality and variables.

Layer of personality	Variables	Associations between DBS and variables
Dispositional traits		
	Cloninger's personality theory traits	
	Novelty-seeking	-/0: Lhommée et al. (2017)—Quant/P 0: Houeto et al. (2006)—Quant/P; Pham et al. (2015)—Quant/P 0/+ : Fassino et al. (2010)—Quant/P
	Harm avoidance	0: Houeto et al. (2006)—Quant/P; Fassino et al. (2010)—Quant/P; Pham et al. (2015)—Quant/P + : Lewis et al. (2015)—Quant/P
	Reward dependance	-/0: Lewis et al. (2015)—Quant/P 0: Houeto et al. (2006)—Quant/P; Fassino et al. (2010)—Quant/P; Pham et al. (2015)—Quant/P
	Persistence	- : Pham et al. (2015)—Quant/P 0: Houeto et al. (2006)—Quant/P; Fassino et al. (2010)—Quant/P
	Self-directedness	0: Houeto et al. (2006)—Quant/P; Fassino et al. (2010)—Quant/P; Pham et al. (2015)—Quant/P
	Cooperativeness	0: Houeto et al. (2006)—Quant/P; Fassino et al. (2010)—Quant/P; Pham et al. (2015)—Quant/P
	Self-transcendence	- : Pham et al. (2015)—Quant/P 0: Houeto et al. (2006)—Quant/P 0/+ : Fassino et al. (2010)—Quant/P
	Big five traits	
	Extraversion	-/0: Boel et al. (2016)—Quant/RCT
	Agreeableness	-/0: Boel et al. (2016)—Quant/RCT
	Conscientiousness	0: Boel et al. (2016)—Quant/RCT
	Neuroticism	0: Pham et al. (2015)—Quant/P; Boel et al. (2016)—Quant/RCT
	Openness	-/0: Boel et al. (2016)—Quant/RCT
	Affective/behavioral traits	
	Negative affective traits	-/+ : Gilbert (2018)—Qual; Thomson et al. (2019)—Qual 0/+ : Thomson et al. (2019)—Qual
	Positive affective traits	-/+ : Gilbert (2018)—Qual; Thomson et al. (2020)—Qual
	Aggressiveness	0: Temel et al. (2006)—Quant/MA
	Anxiety	0: Castelli et al. (2006)—Quant/P
	Apathy	0: Temel et al. (2006)—Quant/MA; Appleby et al. (2007)—Quant/MA + : Denheyser et al. (2009)—Quant/Ret; Gilbert (2012)—Qual
	Hypersexuality	0: Temel et al. (2006)—Quant/MA; Appleby et al. (2007)—Quant/MA
	Hypomania	+ : Lewis et al. (2015)—Quant/P
	Impulsivity	0: Lewis et al. (2015)—Quant/P 0/+ : Pham et al. (2015)—Quant/P + : Hälbig et al. (2009)—Quant/CS
	Personality pathology	
	General personality pathology	0: Temel et al. (2006)—Quant/MA; Appleby et al. (2007)—Quant/MA; -/+ : Houeto et al. (2002)—Quant/Ret
	Personality disorders: obsessive-compulsive, paranoid	- : Castelli et al. (2006)—Quant/P
	Personality disorders: avoidant, dependent, passive-aggressive, self-frustrating, schizotypal, schizoid, histrionic, narcissistic, borderline, antisocial	0: Castelli et al. (2006)—Quant/P

(Continued)

TABLE 1 (Continued)

Layer of personality	Variables	Associations between DBS and variables
Characteristic adaptations	Ability to pursue leisure activities	+; Törnqvist et al. (2007)—PVC/P; Kubu et al. (2017a,b)—PVC/P
	Ability to pursue social activities	+; Törnqvist et al. (2007)—PVC/P; Kubu et al. (2017a,b)—PVC/P
	Ability to pursue work activities	+; Törnqvist et al. (2007)—PVC/P; Kubu et al. (2017a,b)—PVC/P
	Difficulties with relationships	-/+; Gilbert (2018)—Qual +; Gilbert (2012)—Qual
	Difficulties with routine behaviors	-/+; Gilbert (2018)—Qual +; Gilbert (2012)—Qual
	Leisure/social/work goal importance	+/-; Kubu et al. (2018)—PVC/P
	Positive relationship-specific coping strategies	+; Baumann-Vogel et al. (2020)—Quant/CS
Narrative identity	Difficulties with self-image/self-estrangement	-/+; Gilbert et al. (2017)—Qual; Gilbert (2018)—Qual +; Gilbert (2012)—Qual

“-”evidence for negative association; “0”: no evidence for directional association; “+”: evidence for positive association; when -, 0, or + are separated by “/”, the study provided mixed evidence for associations [e.g., Lewis et al. (2015) provided evidence for negative and null associations between DBS and novelty-seeking]; References are followed by “-Method/Design”; “Quant” = quantitative methods; “Qual” = qualitative methods; “PVC” = patient valued characteristics (mixed methods); “MA” = meta-analysis; “Ret” = retrospective design; “CS” = Cross-sectional design; “P” = prospective design; “RCT” = randomized clinical trial.