

OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY Roozbeh Behroozmand, The University of Texas at Dallas, United States

*CORRESPONDENCE
Qin Gong

☑ gongqin@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn

RECEIVED 11 January 2024 ACCEPTED 06 March 2024 PUBLISHED 12 April 2024

CITATION

Zhu M and Gong Q (2024) Corrigendum: EEG spectral and microstate analysis originating residual inhibition of tinnitus induced by tailor-made notched music training. *Front. Neurosci.* 18:1369080. doi: 10.3389/fnins.2024.1369080

COPYRIGHT

© 2024 Zhu and Gong. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

Corrigendum: EEG spectral and microstate analysis originating residual inhibition of tinnitus induced by tailor-made notched music training

Min Zhu¹ and Qin Gong^{1,2}*

¹Department of Biomedical Engineering, School of Medicine, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China, ²School of Medicine, Shanghai University, Shanghai, China

KEYWORDS

tinnitus, tailor-made notched music training, residual inhibition, EEG, spectral analysis, microstate

A corrigendum on

EEG spectral and microstate analysis originating residual inhibition of tinnitus induced by tailor-made notched music training

by Zhu, M., and Gong, Q. (2023). *Front. Neurosci.* 17:1254423. doi: 10.3389/fnins.2023.1254423

In the published article, there is an error in Figure 2B as published. The local maxima within the red dotted line was seven red dots, but should be eight red dots since a local maxima represents a topographic map. The corrected Figure 2 appears below.

In addition, there was an error in the Acknowledgments section. "Xi Li" should be "Xin Li". The corrected statement appears below:

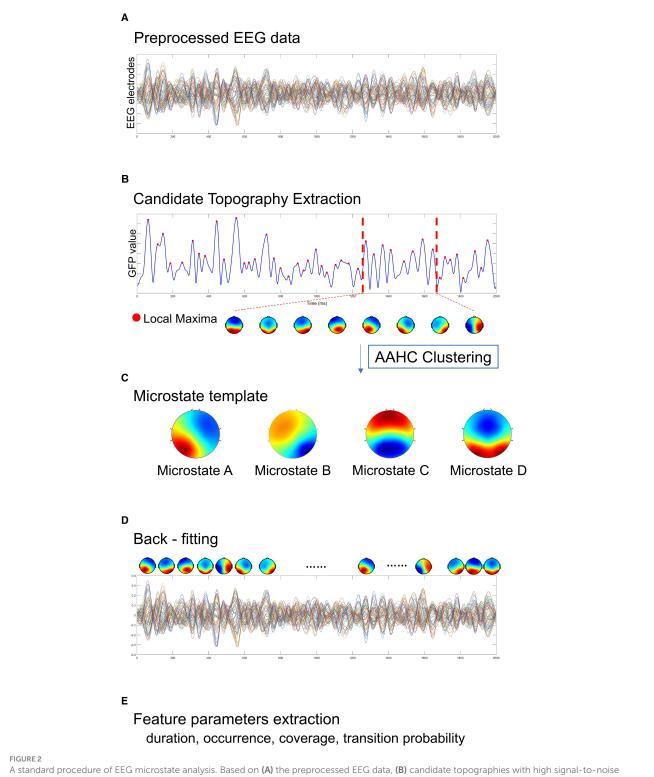
We would like to thank Haijin Yi and Xin Li from Beijing Tsinghua Changgung Hospital for the participants' recommendation and thank all the participants who participated in the study.

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

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

Zhu and Gong 10.3389/fnins.2024.1369080



A standard procedure of EEG microstate analysis. Based on (A) the preprocessed EEG data, (B) candidate topographies with high signal-to-noise ratios were extracted from the local maxima of the GFP curve, (C) four templates were obtained after AAHC Clustering. (D) The final detected EEG microstate templates were then fitted back into the preprocessed EEG data by assigning each time point to a predominant microstate. After EEG microstates back-fitting, the original EEG time series were re-represented into EEG microstate sequences covering whole-brain spontaneous spatial-temporal activities. (E) A several of microstate feature metrics were calculated for quantitative measurement, including duration, occurrence,

coverage, transition probability.