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Erratum: Gastrointestinal complaints in patients with anorexia nervosa in the timecourse of inpatient treatment

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KEYWORDS

abdominal pain, anorexia nervosa, constipation, eating disorders, gastrointestinal complaints, indigestion

An Erratum on

Gastrointestinal complaints in patients with anorexia nervosa in the timecourse of inpatient treatment

by Riedinger, C., Mazurak, N., Schäffeler, N., Stengel, A., Giel, K. E., Zipfel, S., Enck, P., and Mack, I. (2022). *Front. Psychiatry* 13:962837. doi: 10.3389/fpsy.2022.962837

Due to a production error, an author's comment was added to the article in error.

A correction has been made to the section **Discussion**, Paragraph Number 8:

“In summary, abdominal pain, and constipation-related and AN-typical GI symptoms improved significantly and stabilized in most patients to a normal range during the treatment period. Diarrhea- and reflux-related symptoms overall played a less important role in patients with AN with normal values on average throughout treatment and therefore did not improve significantly during the timecourse. Disordered ED pathology at admission predicted the outcome of abdominal pain, constipation, and reflux, as well as AN-typical and overall GI symptoms; depression predicted the outcome of constipation symptoms; and stress predicted the outcome of constipation and AN-typical symptoms. Weekly measured BMI, serum amylase, anxiety, current age, age at first diagnosis, duration of illness, length of inpatient stay, vomiting behavior, or laxative misuse were not found to predict any GI outcomes. Further research comprising larger sample sizes in order to strengthen the results and enable analyses of different AN subgroups would be a necessary contribution to the field.”

The publisher apologizes for this mistake. The original article has been updated.