



# Corrigendum: Comorbid Personality Disorders in Individuals With an At-Risk Mental State for Psychosis: A Meta-Analytic Review

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## OPEN ACCESS

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### Specialty section:

This article was submitted to  
Psychopathology,  
a section of the journal  
Frontiers in Psychiatry

**Received:** 30 January 2020

**Accepted:** 11 March 2020

**Published:** 12 May 2020

### Citation:

Boldrini T, Tanzilli A, Pontillo M, Chirumbolo A, Vicari S and Lingiardi V (2020) Corrigendum: Comorbid Personality Disorders in Individuals With an At-Risk Mental State for Psychosis: A Meta-Analytic Review. *Front. Psychiatry* 11:235. doi: 10.3389/fpsy.2020.00235

**Keywords:** personality disorders, ultra high risk (UHR), clinical high risk (CHR), high risk (HR), early detection and prevention

## A Corrigendum on

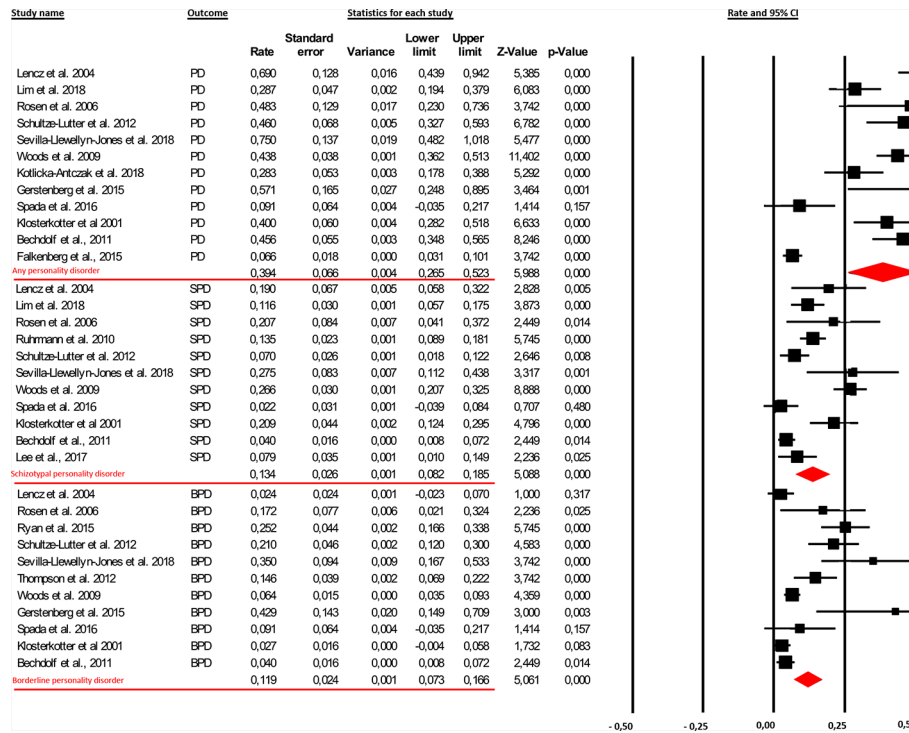
### Comorbid Personality Disorders in Individuals with an At-Risk Mental State for Psychosis: A Meta-Analytic Review

by Boldrini T, Tanzilli A, Pontillo M, Chirumbolo A, Vicari S and Lingiardi V (2019). *Front. Psychiatry* 10:429. doi: 10.3389/fpsy.2019.00429

In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 2** as published. Although the correct statistical values were reported both in the legend of **Figure 2** and in the text of the manuscript, some incorrect values were reported in **Figure 2** due to a copy and paste error. In addition, the wrong years were listed is some of the study names. The corrected **Figure 2** appears below.

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.

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**FIGURE 2 |** The findings showed that the prevalence rate of comorbid personality diagnoses in clinical-high-risk (CHR) patients was 39.4% [95% CI (26.5%–52.3%)]. More specifically, 13.4% [95% CI (8.2%–18.5%)] and 11.9% [95% CI (0.73%–16.6%)] of this clinical population presented with the schizotypal personality disorder (SPD) and borderline personality disorder (BPD), respectively.