



Corrigendum: A comparative study of exceptional experiences of clients seeking advice and of subjects in an ordinary population

W. Fach¹, H. Atmanspacher^{1,2*}, K. Landolt³, T. Wyss³ and W. Rössler^{2,3}

¹ Institute for Frontier Areas of Psychology and Mental Health, Freiburg, Germany, ² Collegium Helveticum, Zurich, Switzerland, ³ Psychiatric University Clinic Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland

Keywords: continuum hypothesis, exceptional experiences, mental disorders, phenomenological patterns, mental health services

A corrigendum on

A comparative study of exceptional experiences of clients seeking advice and of subjects in an ordinary population

by Fach, W., Atmanspacher, H., Landolt, K., Wyss, T., and Rössler, W. (2013). Front. Psychology 4:65. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2013.00065

In the article published in Frontiers in Psychology 4, February 2013, article 65, a few entries in **Tables 2–4** have been misprinted. The corrected entries are highlighted bold in **Tables 2–4** below. The errors in **Tables 2**, **3** were due to mistaken data import from SPSS into the submitted manuscript. The erroneous positions of entries in **Table 4** were due to misprints from the submitted manuscript during copy-editing, and we missed them in the proofs.

The corrected result under internal items in **Table 2** shows that "contact in dreams" actually loads under coincidence experiences. This entails a slightly weaker significance of the distinction into basic EE classes for subsample II than in the original publication. The corrected results under internal items in **Table 3** move the loadings for the lowest three items to dissociation and coincidence experiences, thus again reducing the significance of the distinctions between classes for subsample III as compared to the original publication. The conclusions of the article remain unchanged.

The construction of the four basic classes from the distinction between self model and world model implies that a perfect distinction between classes cannot be expected anyway. The reason is that the relational classes (coincidence, dissociation) are by definition not independent of the classes (internal, external) between which they are relations. Only in case of full independence could a standard PCA resolve classes perfectly.

Finally, the size of sample III (Swiss online) has been misprinted as N = 1532 on p. 4 (right column, third paragraph, line 6) and in Table 5 (caption). The correct sample size is N = 1352.

Acknowledgments

We are grateful to Lui Unterassner for indicating some of the misprints corrected here.

The original article has been updated.

Conflict of Interest Statement: The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

Copyright © 2015 Fach, Atmanspacher, Landolt, Wyss and Rössler. 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) or licensor 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.

OPEN ACCESS

Edited and reviewed by: Francesco Pagnini, Catholic University of Milan, Italy

*Correspondence: H. Atmanspacher, atmanspacher@collegium.ethz.ch

Specialty section:

This article was submitted to Psychology for Clinical Settings, a section of the journal Frontiers in Psychology

Received: 24 March 2015 Accepted: 04 September 2015 Published: 25 September 2015

Citation:

Fach W, Atmanspacher H, Landolt K, Wyss T and Rössler W (2015) Corrigendum: A comparative study of exceptional experiences of clients seeking advice and of subjects in an ordinary population. Front. Psychol. 6:1414. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2015.01414

1

TABLE 2 Loading values \geq 0.40 for the 32 variables in the 4 basic classes
of EE for subsample II (IGPP follow-up, $N = 176$).

TABLE 3 | Loading values \geq 0.40 for the 32 variables in the 4 basic EE classes for subsample III (Swiss online, N = 1352).

External items	Internal items	Coincidence items	Dissociation items 0.75 Manipulation in sleep	
0.76	0.70	0.80		
Thermal phenomena	Mental influence	Precognition		
0.67	0.64	0.64 0.77		
Kinetic phenomena	Somatic sensations	Prophetic dreams	Bodily paralysis	
0.64	0.60 (0.41 c)	0.60 (0.41 c) 0.73		
Olfactory phenomena	Thought insertion	Telepathy	Tactile sensations	
0.52	0.57	0.65	0.57	
Acoustic phenomena	Hearing voices	Meaningful coincidences	Bodily alterations	
0.51 (0.42 c)	0.55	0.64	0.47 (0.51 i)	
External coincidences	Strange feelings	Déjà vu	Sexual manipulation	
0.46	0.53	0.62 (0.40 e)		
Optical phenomena	Personality changes	Clairvoyance	Out-of-body experiences	
0.46 (0.40 i)	— (0.54 c)	0.51	0.44 (0.54 i)	
Feeling of a presence	Contact in dreams	Secret order	Automatisms	
— (0.52 d)	_	_	— (0.66 i)	
Awakening	Visual images	Oracle techniques	Mediumship	

External items	Internal items	Coincidence items	Dissociation items 0.83 Sexual manipulation	
0.70	0.70	0.76		
Acoustic phenomena	Strange feelings	Precognition		
0.64	0.63	0.63 0.73		
Thermal phenomena	Personality changes	Telepathy	Mediumship	
0.63	0.61	0.61 0.68		
Optical phenomena	Thought insertion	Meaningful coincidences	Manipulations in sleep	
0.60	0.58	0.68	0.69	
Olfactory phenomena	Somatic sensations	Prophetic dreams	Automatisms	
0.56	0.56 (0.40 c)	0.68	0.62	
Awakening	Visual images	Déjà vu	Tactile sensations	
0.53	— (0.53 d)	0.67	0.60	
Kinetic phenomena	Hearing voices	Clairvoyance	Bodily paralysis	
0.52	— (0.51 c)	0.60	0.52	
External coincidences	Contact in dreams	Secret order Bodily altera		
0.47 (0.46 c)	— (0.47 d)	0.40	0.46	
Feeling of a presence	Mental influence	Oracle techniques	Out-of-body experiences	

Results were obtained from a PCA that explained 50% of the variance. Insignificant loadings <0.40 were not plotted. Values in brackets show significant loadings for another item class (e, external; i, internal; c, coincidence; d, dissociation).

Results were obtained from a PCA that explained 56% of the variance. Insignificant loadings <0.40 were not plotted. Values in brackets show significant loadings for another item class (c, coincidence; d, dissociation).

TABLE 4 | Loading values ≥0.40 obtained from a PCA for 12 context variables in PAGE-R.

Mental techniques	Induced		Spontaneous		Conflictual		Extreme
	0.80	0.65					
Contact with healers	0.76	0.59					
Own volition	0.76						0.48
Occult practices	0.74	0.78					
Spontaneous			0.85	0.76			
Waking states			0.83	0.80			
Positive / enriching	0.48		0.67			-0.79	
Negative / burdened					0.77	0.87	
Against own volition			0.43		0.65	0.68	
Drug-induced					0.58		0.81
Unlikely to recur				-0.45	0.58		
Extreme situations	0.40				0.53		0.71

Entries on the right within each column refer to subsample II (IGPP follow-up, N = 176), those in the left refer to subsample III (Swiss online, N = 1352).