



Corrigendum: Increased Activation of Default Mode Network in Early Parkinson's With Excessive Daytime Sleepiness

Leon Qi Rong Ooi¹, Ming-Ching Wen^{1,2}, Samuel Yong-Ern Ng¹, Nicole Shuang-Yu Chia¹, Isabel Hui Min Chew³, Weiling Lee³, Zheyu Xu^{1,2}, Septian Hartono¹, Eng King Tan^{1,2}, Ling Ling Chan^{2,3} and Louis Chew-Seng Tan^{1,2*}

OPEN ACCESS

Edited and reviewed by:

Fabiana Novellino, Italian National Research Council, Italy

*Correspondence:

Louis Chew-Seng Tan louis.tan.c.s@singhealth.com.sg

Specialty section:

This article was submitted to Neurodegeneration, a section of the journal Frontiers in Neuroscience

Received: 05 March 2020 Accepted: 07 April 2020 Published: 12 May 2020

Citation:

Ooi LQR, Wen M-C, Ng SY-E, Chia NS-Y, Chew IHM, Lee W, Xu Z, Hartono S, Tan EK, Chan LL and Tan LC-S (2020) Corrigendum: Increased Activation of Default Mode Network in Early Parkinson's With Excessive Daytime Sleepiness. Front. Neurosci. 14:426. doi: 10.3389/fnins.2020.00426 ¹ National Neuroscience Institute, Singapore, Singapore, ² Duke-NUS Medical School, Singapore, Singapore, ³ Singapore General Hospital, Singapore, Singapore

Keywords: Parkinson's disease, resting state fMRI, excessive daytime sleepiness, neural network, independent component analyses

A Corrigendum on

Increased Activation of Default Mode Network in Early Parkinson's With Excessive Daytime Sleepiness

by Ooi, L. Q. R., Wen, M.-C., Ng, S. Y.-E., Chia, N. S.-Y., Chew, I. H. M., Lee, W., et al. (2019). Front. Neurosci. 13:1334. doi: 10.3389/fnins.2019.01334

In the original article, there was a mistake in **Table 1** as published. The ages reflected in the second and third columns are inputted incorrectly due to a copy-paste error. The corrected Table 1 appears 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.

Copyright © 2020 Ooi, Wen, Ng, Chia, Chew, Lee, Xu, Hartono, Tan, Chan and Tan. 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.

1

Ooi et al. Increased DMN Activation in EDS

TABLE 1 | Demographical summary of subjects.

	EDS-	EDS+	P-value
N	81	17	
Gender (M, F)	9, 21	14, 3	0.073
Age (years)	62.77 (9.85)	65.35 (6.07)	0.324
MoCA	25.99 (2.63)	27.35 (2.69)	0.018
GDS	1.59 (1.55)	1.12 (0.99)	0.349
HADS (Depression)	2.25 (2.11)	2.53 (2.15)	0.638
HADS (Anxiety)	2.04 (2.61)	2.29 (2.57)	0.704
Apathy Scale	7.57 (5.70)	9.12 (4.83)	0.205
UPDRS-III	19.75 (10.72)	21.94 (8.86)	0.395
TIV (mm ³)	1427809 (59272.98)	1418801 (64149.67)	0.351
ESS	4.59 (2.44)	11.62 (1.59)	<0.001

Statistical comparison for gender was done through the chi-square test while the others were compared using the Kruskal Wallis rank-sum test. EDS-, patients without EDS; EDS+, patients with EDS; MoCA, montreal cognitive assessment; GDS, 15-item geriatric depression scale; HADS, hospital anxiety and depression scale; UPDRS-III, movement disorder society (MDS)- Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale- Part III; ESS, epworth sleepiness scale; TIV, total intracranial volume. The bold values are significant values.