ERRATUM

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Erratum to: Significant treatment effect of adjunct music therapy to standard treatment on the positive, negative, and mood symptoms of schizophrenic patients: a meta-analysis

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In article "Significant treatment effect of adjunct music therapy to standard treatment on the positive, negative, and mood symptoms of schizophrenic patients: a metaanalysis [1]", some values of Hedges' g in main results of the meta-analysis might mislead the readers' interpretation of our results. Different values of Hedges' g may derive from different methods of standardization when using Comprehensive Meta-analysis software. The main results of significance in current study remained significant. By using different method of standardization, we found that the main treatment effect of adjunct music therapy in schizophrenia was significantly larger than those without adjunct music therapy (Hedges' g = 0.596, 95 % CI = 0.350-0.842, p < 0.001). At the same time, the treatment effect of adjunct music therapy in schizophrenia remained significantly larger than those without adjunct music therapy in scores of positive symptoms, negative symptoms, and mood symptoms (Hedges' g = 0.483, 95 % CI = 0.053-0.913, *p* = 0.028; Hedges' g = 0.673, 95 % CI = 0.385-0.961, *p* < 0.001; Hedges' g = 0.677, 95 % CI = 0.434-0.919, *p* < 0.001, separately).

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а	Study name	e	Desian	Criteria	Outcome		Statistics for each study				Hedges's g and 95% Cl		
	<u>otady nam</u>	<u>j.</u>		ontona		Hedges's	Lower	Upper	luuy		<u>neugee e g</u>	110 00 /0	
						g	limit	limit	Z-Value	p-Value			
	Gold, C. (20)13) ¹¹	RCT	ICD-10	SANS	0.397	0.069	0.725	2.370	0.018	-	⊢	
	Lu, S.F. (2013) ¹⁴		RCT	DSM-IV	PANSS	0.843	0.389	1.296	3.639	0.000			
	Peng, S.M. (2010) ¹⁵		RCT	DSM-IV-TR	BPRS	0.892	0.363	1.420	3.305	0.001	-		
	Ulrich, G. (2007)13		RCT	ICD-10	SANS	0.930	0.259	1.601	2.717	0.007	-	-	
	Talwar, N. (2006)5		RCT	ICD-10	PANSS	0.416	-0.028	0.860	1.838	0.066	4	 	
	He, F.R. (2005)9		RCT	CCMD-3	SANS	0.397	-0.107	0.902	1.543	0.123	+4	<u> </u>	
	Wen, S.R. (2005)12		RCT	CCMD-3	BPRS	0.267	-0.434	0.968	0.747	0.455	-++	_	
	Hayashi, N. (2002) (p) ^{16,*}		non-RCT	DSM-IV	PANSS	0.046	-0.431	0.523	0.189	0.850	+	-	
	Hayashi, N. (2002) (n) ^{16,*}		non-RCT	DSM-IV	PANSS	0.310	-0.170	0.789	1.264	0.206	+*	-	
	Hayashi, N. (2002) (g) ^{16,*}		non-RCT	DSM-IV	PANSS	0.164	-0.314	0.642	0.671	0.502	-+	-	
	Yang, W.Y.	(1998)7	RCT	CCMD-2	BPRS	1.358	0.838	1.877	5.124	0.000		+	-
	Pavlicevic, M. (1994)34		non-RCT	SADS	BPRS	0.291	-0.313	0.895	0.945	0.344	+*	-	
	Tang, W. (1994) ⁶		RCT	DSM-III-R	SANS	1.504	0.999	2.009	5.834	0.000		- -+	
		,				0.596	0.350	0.842	4.752	0.000			
											0.00 1.00 0.00	1 00	0.00
											-2.00 -1.00 0.00) 1.00	2.00
											Favours Ctr	Favours	s MT
b	Design Study name			- ·	Outcome								
			9	Comparison			Statistics for each study			Hedges's g and 95% Cl			
						Hedges's	Lower	Upper	7 \/elve				
	non DOT	Howershi N	(0000) (m)16.*		DANCO	g 0.046			Z-Value	p-value		1	
	non-RCT Hayashi, N. non-RCT Hayashi, N.		$(2002) (p)^{16,*}$ (2002) $(n)^{16,*}$	DSM-IV DSM-IV	PANSS	0.046	-0.431	0.523	1.264	0.850	_ f ∎_	. !	
			(2002) (g) ^{16,*}	DSM-IV	PANSS	0.164	-0.314	0.642	0.671	0.502	-+=	!	
	non-RCT	Pavlicevic, N	Л. (1994) ³⁴	SADS	BPRS	0.291	-0.313	0.895	0.945	0.344		- !	
	non-RCT	o o	1011	105.44		0.193	-0.058	0.444	1.507	0.132			
	RCT Gold, C. (20		13)''	ICD-10	SANS	0.397	0.069	0.725	2.370	0.018		•– '	
	BCT Peng SM /		(2010)14	DSM-IV-TR	PAN55 RPRS	0.643	0.369	1.290	3,305	0.000		÷	
	RCT Ulrich. G. (2)		007) ¹⁵	ICD-10	SANS	0.930	0.259	1.601	2.717	0.007		- - !	
	RCT Talwar, N. (2		2006)5	ICD-10	PANSS	0.416	-0.028	0.860	1.838	0.066	-	- !	
	RCT He, F.R. (2005		05) ⁶	CCMD-3	SANS	0.397	-0.107	0.902	1.543	0.123	++-		
	RCT Wen, S.R. (2005		2005) ¹³	CCMD-3	BPRS	0.267	-0.434	0.968	0.747	0.455		<u> </u>	
	RCT	Yang, W.Y.	(1998) ¹²	CCMD-2	BPRS	1.358	0.838	1.877	5.124	0.000			
	RCT	rang, w. (19	994)'	DOM-III-K	SAINS	1.504 0 772	0.999	2.009	5.834 5 10/	0.000		1	
	Overall					0.440	0.250	0.630	4.530	0.000		-	
										-9	200 -100 000	1 00 3	2 00

Favours Ctr Favours MT

Fig. 2 a Forest plot showing effect sizes (Hedges' g) and 95 % confidence intervals (Cls) from individual studies and pooled results of all included studies comparing total psychopathology between patients with schizophrenia receiving music therapy (MT) and those who did not receive music therapy (Ctr); (**b**) Forest plot showing effect sizes (Hedges' g) and 95 % Cls from individual studies and pooled results comparing total psychopathology between patients with schizophrenia receiving MT and the Ctr group by trial design, such as non-randomized control trials (non-RCT) and randomized control trials (RCT). *subscales in the report by Hayashi (2002): positive symptoms (p), negative symptoms (n), and general psychopathology (g). (A) The treatment effect was better in the MT group than in the Ctr group (p < 0.001). (B) The treatment effect was better in the MT group than in the Ctr group in both non-RCT and RCT subgroups (p = 0.132 and <0.001, respectively)



symptoms, (**b**) negative symptoms, and (**c**) mood symptoms between schizophrenic patients who received music therapy (MT) and those who did not (Ctr). (A) The treatment effect was better in the MT group compared to the Ctr group in subscales of positive symptoms (p = 0.028). (B) The treatment effect was better in the MT group compared to the Ctr group in subscales of nogative symptoms (p < 0.001). (C) The treatment effect was better in the MT group compared to the Ctr group in subscales of nogative symptoms (p < 0.001). (C) The treatment effect was better in the MT group compared to the Ctr group in subscales of nogative symptoms (p < 0.001).

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