

CORRECTION

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Correction: Emotion dysregulation in ADHD and other neurodevelopmental conditions: a co-twin control study

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Following publication of the original article [1], an error in data handling was discovered. The error had no significant effect on the results, interpretations, discussions or any of the conclusions drawn from the study.

A total of seven participants (1.8% of the total sample) were included in the final sample by mistake. These participants had complete missing data on the outcome measure, which was erroneously recorded as zeros when computing the variables for the subscales. This mishap affected approximately 0.7% of the ABCL data and 2.4% of the CBCL data. The re-calculations altered the data

within the tables and reduced the number of included participants from $N = 389$ to $N = 382$ (45.5% females, age = 8–36 years, MZ twin pairs 58.4%).

For the main analyses and findings, updated estimates are presented below:

Across individuals, the associations between ADHD and higher levels of emotion dysregulation in the non-adjusted model changed from $b = 28.48$ ($SE = 2.78$) to $b = 29.45$ ($SE = 2.77$), from $b = 25.79$ ($SE = 2.61$) to $b = 26.89$ ($SE = 2.57$) when adjusting for age and sex, and from $b = 20.75$ ($SE = 2.56$) to $b = 21.48$ ($SE = 2.51$) when adjusting for other psychiatric conditions. The difference in beta-values between the initial analyses and the re-calculations ranged from 0.73–1.10. Overall, the beta-values showed a slightly stronger association between ADHD and emotion dysregulation in the re-calculations.

For the within-pair analyses, in the fully adjusted model, the associations between ADHD and higher levels of emotion dysregulation changed from $b = 20.41$ ($SE = 3.35$, $n = 194$ twin pairs) to $b = 22.43$ ($SE = 3.26$, $n = 188$ twin pairs), and from $b = 25.29$ ($SE = 3.86$, $n = 82$ twin pairs) to $b = 28.29$ ($SE = 3.67$, $n = 77$ twin pairs) in the DZ sub cohort. The association between ADHD and emotion dysregulation remained non-significant in the MZ sub cohort and estimates changed from $b = 4.61$ ($SE = 3.50$, $n = 112$ twin pairs) to $b = 4.59$ ($SE = 3.50$, $n = 111$ twin pairs) in the re-calculations. The difference in beta-values between the initial analyses and the re-calculations ranged from 0.02–3.00.

All data from the re-calculations are available upon request from the corresponding author.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13034-022-00528-0>.

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Reference

1. Astenvald R, Frick MA, Neufeld J, Bölte S, Isaksson J. Emotion dysregulation in ADHD and other neurodevelopmental conditions: a co-twin control study. *Child Adolesc Psychiatry Ment Health*. 2022;16:92. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13034-022-00528-0>.

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