# ERRATUM

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# Erratum to: PRISM II: an open-label study to assess effectiveness of dextromethorphan/ quinidine for pseudobulbar affect in patients with dementia, stroke or traumatic brain injury

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## Erratum

After publication of the original article [1], the authors noticed that there were errors in the caption of Fig. 3, and the y-axis of Fig. 6 itself.

The following statement should not have been included in the caption of Fig. 3: "CNS-LS scores were not normalized." The CNS-LS is a rank-order scale, and is not normalized. This statement was included erroneously and the authors intended on removing it prior to resubmission, but this was unfortunately overlooked.

Similarly, the y-axis within Fig. 6 was mislabelled. The CNS-LS scale ranges from 7 to 35, so the y-axis for Fig. 6 should start at a base score of 7 and not zero. The correct and updated version of Fig. 6, in which the data presented remain accurate and are unchanged, is published in this erratum.

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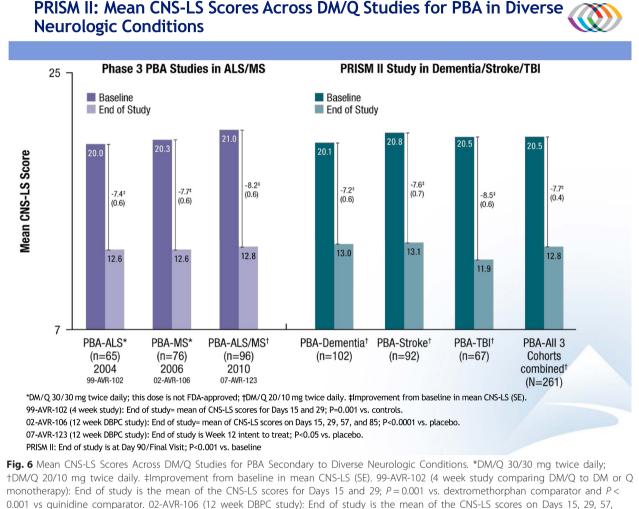
## Reference

 Hammond FM, Alexander DN, Cutler AJ, D'Amico S, Doody RS, Sauve W, et al. PRISM II: an open-label study to assess effectiveness of dextromethorphan/quinidine for pseudobulbar affect in patients with dementia, stroke or traumatic brain injury. BMC Neurol. 2016;16:89. doi:10.1186/s12883-016-0609-0.



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brain injury; SE = standard error



and 85; P < 0.0001 vs. placebo. 07-AVR-123 (12 week DBPC study): End of study is at Week 12 intent to treat; P < 0.05 vs. placebo. PRISM II: End of study is at Day 90/Final Visit; P < 0.001 vs. baseline in all 3 cohorts. ALS = amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; CNS-LS = Center for Neurologic Study-Lability Scale; DM/Q = dextromethorphan/quinidine; MS = multiple sclerosis; PBA = pseudobulbar affect; TBI = traumatic

PRISM II: Mean CNS-LS Scores Across DM/Q Studies for PBA in Diverse

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