

## **Poststroke Depression: A Long-Term Problem for Stroke Survivors: Erratum**

In the Abstract, the Results, and the Discussion sections of this article, it was stated that “Male sex and being born abroad was statistically significantly associated with a high HADS depression score, adjusted for age, sex and stroke severity.” This phrase contains a seemingly contradictory statement. The authors suggest rephrasing this statement in those sections as follows to avoid confusion:

### **Abstract:**

Male sex and being born abroad was statistically significantly associated with a high HADS depression score, adjusted for age, sex and stroke severity (where appropriate).

### **Results:**

A HADS depression score  $\geq 8$  at follow up was associated with male sex (0.46; CI 0.22–0.93; adjusted for age and Barthel Index at discharge) and with being born abroad (OR 2.70; CI 1.31–5.53; adjusted for age, sex and Barthel Index at discharge); less patients in the depression group drank alcohol (Table 3).

### **Table 3:**

Asterisks at age, sex and Barthel at discharge indicating: \* with adjustment for the other two confounding factors.

## **REFERENCE**

1. Arwert HJ, Meesters JJL, Boiten J, et al: Poststroke depression: A long term problem for stroke survivors. *Am J Phys Med Rehabil* 2018;97:565–71