

Erratum

Cite this article: Caye A *et al* (2019). A risk calculator to predict adult attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: generation and external validation in three birth cohorts and one clinical sample - ERRATUM. *Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences* 1-2. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S2045796019000337>

Author for correspondence:
Luis Augusto Rohde,
E-mail: lrohde@terra.com.br

A risk calculator to predict adult attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: generation and external validation in three birth cohorts and one clinical sample - ERRATUM

A. Caye¹, J. Agnew-Blais², L. Arseneault², H. Gonçalves³, C. Kieling¹, K. Langley^{4,5}, A. M. B. Menezes³, T. E. Moffitt⁶, I. C. Passos⁷, T. B. Rocha¹, M. H. Sibley⁸, J. M. Swanson⁹, A. Thapar⁵, F. Wehrmeister³ and L. A. Rohde^{1,10}

¹Department of Psychiatry, Hospital de Clínicas de Porto Alegre, Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil; ²MRC Social, Genetic and Developmental Psychiatry Centre, Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology and Neuroscience, King's College London, UK; ³Post-Graduate Program in Epidemiology, Federal University of Pelotas, Pelotas, Brazil; ⁴Division of Psychological Medicine and Clinical Neurosciences; MRC Centre for Neuropsychiatric Genetics and Genomics, Cardiff University, Cardiff, UK; ⁵School of Psychology, Cardiff University, Cardiff, UK; ⁶Department of Psychology and Neuroscience, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, USA; ⁷Graduation Program in Psychiatry and Laboratory of Molecular Psychiatry, Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil; ⁸Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Health at the Florida International University, Herbert Wertheim College of Medicine, US; ⁹Department of Pediatrics, University of California, Irvine, USA and ¹⁰National Institute of Developmental Psychiatry for Children and Adolescents, São Paulo, Brazil

In the aforementioned article, the figures have been incorrectly inverted. The correct figures and their corresponding captions are as follows:

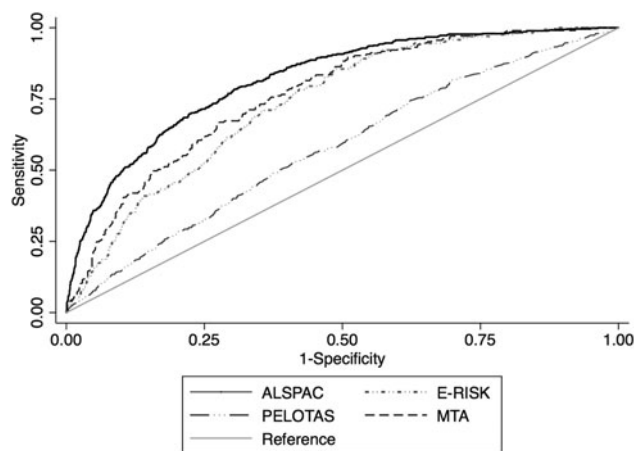


Fig. 1. Receiver operating characteristic curves in each each cohort plotting Sensitivity and 1-Specificity for the predicted probabilities generated by the risk calculator against adult ADHD as the classificatory variable.

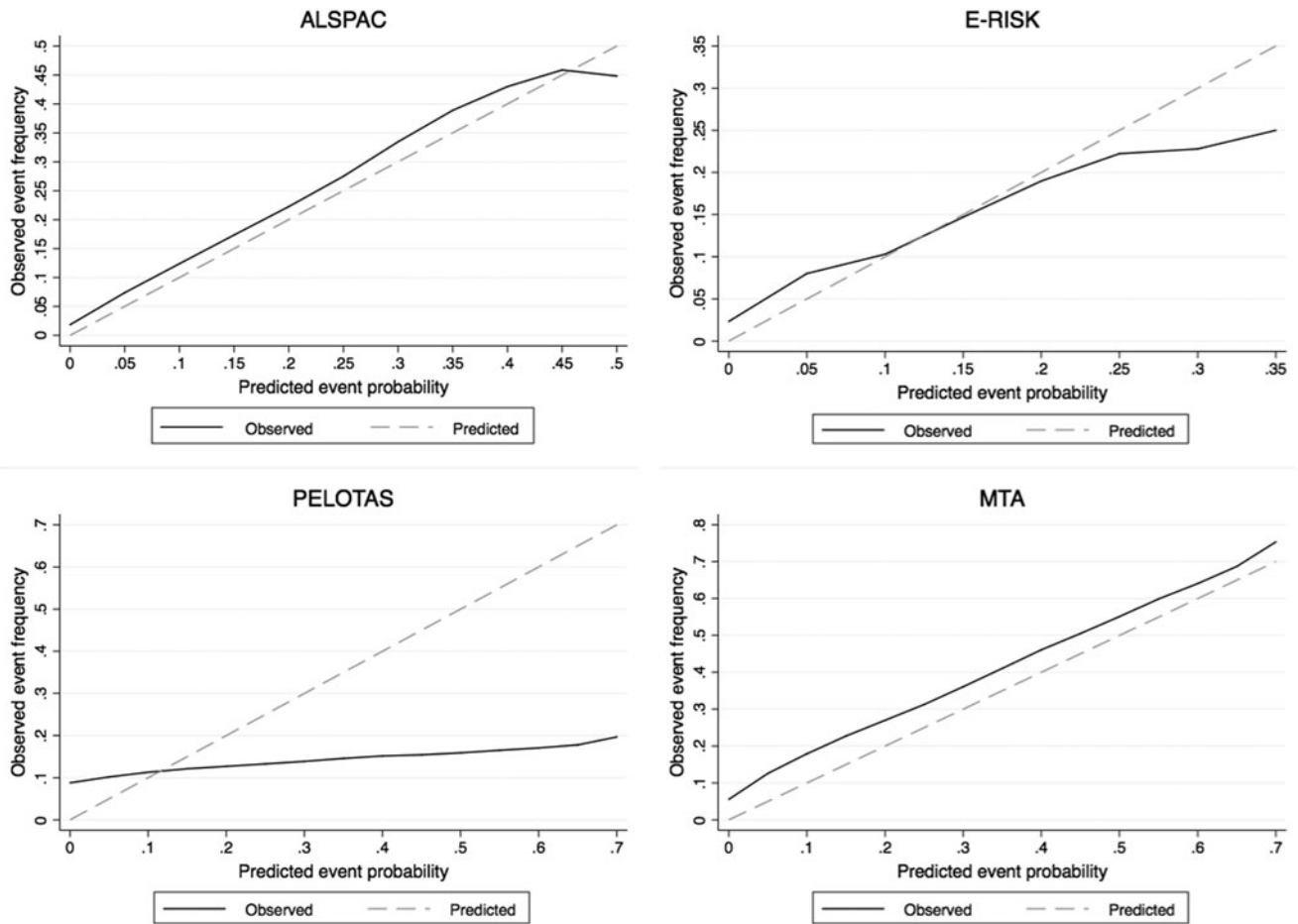


Fig. 2. Calibration curves in each cohort plotting the predicted probabilities generated by the risk calculator (x-axis) against observed adult ADHD frequency (y-axis). Dashed diagonal line represents perfect calibration.

The publisher regrets this error.

Reference

Caye A *et al.* (2019). A risk calculator to predict adult attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: generation and external validation in three birth cohorts and one clinical sample. *Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences* 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S2045796019000283>