

Corrigendum

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Living well with dementia: a systematic review and correlational meta-analysis of factors associated with quality of life, well-being and life satisfaction in people with dementia – CORRIGENDUM

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Two errors have been identified in the analysis reported in the above article.

Figure 1: The number of studies included in quantitative synthesis (meta-analysis) was 198 rather than 199.

Figure 2: The authors reanalysed data for “Presence of religious beliefs/spirituality” as it was noticed that three data points were entered into the meta-analysis software with incorrect direction. The meta-analysis effect size originally reported was $r = 0.35$ (95% CI 0.12, 0.55), $p = .0035$, $I^2 = 88.453$, (I^2 was included in Supplementary Table 13a only). Reanalysis indicated a correct effect size of: $r = 0.15$ (–0.12, 0.15), $p = .8280$, $I^2 = 62.101$. Therefore, presence of religious beliefs/spirituality had a negligible association with better quality of life, rather than a moderate association as originally stated ($p = 0.2134$).

The authors apologise for these errors.

Reference

Martyr, A., Nelis, S. M., Quinn, C., Wu, Y-T., Lamont, R. A., Henderson, C., Clarke, R., Hindle, J. V., Thom, J. M., Jones, I. R., Morris, R. G., Rusted, J. M., Victor, C. R., and Clare, L. (2018). Living well with dementia: a systematic review and correlational meta-analysis of factors associated with quality of life, well-being and life satisfaction in people with dementia. *Psychological Medicine*, 48 (13), 2130–2139. doi: 10.1017/S0033291718000405

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