

Corrigendum

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Personality Change in a Trial of Psilocybin Therapy vs Escitalopram Treatment for Depression – CORRIGENDUM

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When this article was published, there was an error in the abstract. The abstract has been updated as per the below:

Background: Psilocybin Therapy (PT) is being increasingly studied as a psychiatric intervention. Personality relates to mental health and can be used to probe the nature of PT's therapeutic action.

Methods: In a phase 2, double-blind, randomized, active comparator controlled trial involving patients with moderate-to-severe major depressive disorder, we compared psilocybin with escitalopram, over a core 6-week trial period. Five-Factor model personality domains, Big Five Aspect Scale Openness aspects, Absorption, and Impulsivity were measured at Baseline, Week 6, and Month 6 follow-up.

Results: PT was associated with decreases in neuroticism ($B = -0.63$), introversion ($B = -0.38$), disagreeableness ($B = -0.47$), impulsivity ($B = -0.40$), and increases in absorption ($B = 0.32$), conscientiousness ($B = 0.30$), and openness ($B = 0.23$) at week 6, with neuroticism ($B = -0.47$) and disagreeableness ($B = -0.41$) remaining decreased at month 6. Escitalopram Treatment (ET) was associated with decreases in neuroticism ($B = -0.38$), disagreeableness ($B = -0.26$), impulsivity ($B = -0.35$), and increases in openness ($B = 0.28$) at week 6, with neuroticism ($B = -0.46$) remaining decreased at month 6. No significant between-condition differences were observed.

Conclusions: Personality changes across both conditions were in a direction consistent with improved mental health. With the possible exception of trait absorption, there were no compelling between-condition differences warranting conclusions regarding a selective action of PT (*v.* ET) on personality; however, post-ET changes in personality were significantly moderated by pre-trial positive expectancy for escitalopram, whereas expectancy did not moderate response to PT.

Keywords: Absorption; escitalopram; five-factor model; impulsivity; personality; personality change; psilocybin therapy.

Reference

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