



Correction to: Brain Morphological Characteristics of Cognitive Subgroups of Schizophrenia-spectrum Disorders and Bipolar Disorder: a Systematic Review with Narrative Synthesis

James A. Karantonis^{1,2} · Sean P. Carruthers^{1,2} · Katherine E. Burdick^{6,7} · Christos Pantelis^{1,4,5} · Melissa Green^{8,9} · Susan L. Rossell^{2,3} · Matthew E. Hughes² · Vanessa Cropley^{1,2} · Tamsyn E. Van Rheenen^{1,2}

© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, part of Springer Nature 2022

Correction to: Neuropsychology Review <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11065-021-09533-0>

The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake in Fig. 1 caption. Below is the complete caption.

Fig. 1 Three models to aid with data interpretation. Visual models of patterns of findings, **a)** findings likely to indicate brain morphological abnormalities more strongly associated with cognitive impairment, independent of SSD and/or BD disease presence; **b)** findings likely to indicate brain morphological abnormalities associated with SSD and/or BD disease presence, independent of cognitive impairment; **c)** findings likely to indicate brain morphological abnormalities

reflecting the interaction of SSD and/or BD disease presence and cognitive impairment. Note ‘≠’ is indicative that there is a significant difference in brain morphology between (sub)groups; ‘=’ is indicative that there is no significant difference in brain morphology between (sub)groups. For brevity, the term ‘intact’ is used synonymously with ‘relatively intact’

The original article has been corrected.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article’s Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article’s Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Publisher’s Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11065-021-09533-0>.

✉ Tamsyn E. Van Rheenen
tamsyn.van@unimelb.edu.au

- ¹ Melbourne Neuropsychiatry Centre, Level 3, Alan Gilbert, Building, 161 Barry St, Carlton, VIC 3053, Australia
- ² Faculty of Health, Arts and Design, School of Health Sciences, Centre for Mental Health, Swinburne University, Melbourne, Australia
- ³ St Vincent’s Mental Health, St Vincent’s Hospital, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia
- ⁴ Florey Institute of Neuroscience and Mental Health, Parkville, Australia
- ⁵ Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, VIC, Australia
- ⁶ Brigham and Women’s Hospital, Boston, MA, USA
- ⁷ Department of Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA
- ⁸ School of Psychiatry, University of New South Wales, (UNSW), Sydney, NSW, Australia
- ⁹ Neuroscience Research Australia, Randwick, NSW, Australia