

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction: Optimising AVATAR therapy for people who hear distressing voices: study protocol for the AVATAR2 multi-centre randomised controlled trial

Philippa Garety^{1,2}, Clementine J. Edwards^{1,2*}, Thomas Ward^{1,2}, Richard Emsley¹, Mark Huckvale³, Paul McCrone⁴, Mar Rus-Calafell⁵, Miriam Fornells-Ambrojo^{3,6}, Andrew Gumley^{7,8}, Gillian Haddock^{9,10}, Sandra Bucci^{9,10}, Hamish McLeod^{7,8}, Amy Hardy^{1,2}, Emmanuelle Peters^{1,2}, Inez Myin-Germeys¹¹ and Thomas Craig^{1,2}

Correction: *Trials* 22, 366 (2021)

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13063-021-05301-w>

Following the publication of the original article [1], we were notified that the reference numbers provided in Table 1 were incorrect.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13063-021-05301-w>.

*Correspondence:

Clementine J. Edwards

clementine.edwards@kcl.ac.uk

¹ Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology & Neuroscience, King's College London, London, UK

² South London & Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK

³ University College London, London, UK

⁴ University of Greenwich, London, UK

⁵ Mental Health Research and Treatment Center, Faculty of Psychology, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Bochum, Germany

⁶ South London & Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK

⁷ University of Glasgow, Glasgow, UK

⁸ NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde, Glasgow, UK

⁹ University of Manchester and the Manchester Academic Health Sciences Centre, Manchester, UK

¹⁰ Greater Manchester Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust

and the Manchester Academic Health Sciences Centre, Manchester, UK

¹¹ KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium



© The Author(s) 2024. **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/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

Originally published Table 1:

	Measure	Time-point ^a
Distress, frequency and severity of voices outcome measures	Psychotic Symptom Rating Scales – Auditory Hallucinations – a dimensional measure of hallucinations- [27]. Includes Distress dimension (primary outcome), Total score (secondary outcome), and Frequency dimension (secondary outcome) [28]. Hallucinations Remission Score	Screening, 1, 2, 3
Other voices outcome measures	Beliefs about Voices Revised (BAVQ-R) [30] Voices acceptance and action scale (VAAS) [31] First item (power) from the Voice Power Differential Scale [32]	1, 2, 3
Experience sampling methodology	AVATAR2 ESM Questionnaire [33] AVATAR2 ESM Debrief Questionnaire e.g. [34]	1,2,3 1,2,3
Other secondary outcome measures	Mood: Beck Depression Inventory-II [35] Anxiety: Depression Anxiety and Stress Scales (DASS-21) [36] Quality of Life: Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale [37] Delusions: Psychotic Symptoms Rating Scale (PSYRATS-DEL) [27] Service User Led Outcome Measure: Choice of Outcome in CBT for Psychosis (CHOICE) Short Form [38] Trauma related symptoms – International Trauma Questionnaire (ITQ) [39]	1, 2, 3 1,2,3 1, 2, 3 1, 2, 3 1,2,3 1, 2
Health economic outcome measures	Service use and costs: costs of the intervention (based on staff time, overheads and equipment) and the costs of other key health and social care services calculated using the [40]. EQ-5D-5L [41] to measure QALYs	1, 2, 3 1, 2, 3
Baseline clinical characteristics	Voice Characterisation Checklist: Assesses the complexity in characterisation of the dominant voice. Rated as more vs. less highly characterised based on presence/absence of ascribed identity (e.g. known, name), physical characteristics (e.g. age, gender, accent) and psychosocial characteristics (e.g. intentions, thoughts, relationships)-see [19]. Including two items from the Voice Phenomenology Interview [42]. Fearful Attachment Style Item from Relationships Questionnaire [43]. Patient perceived trauma-voice links - Trauma Voice Associations Questionnaire (TVAQ) [44]. Trauma history - Mini-Trauma And Life Events (TALE) checklist [45] Clinical Assessment Interview for Negative Symptoms (CAINS) [46] Identification of positive symptoms – Initial items from the Schedules for Clinical Assessment in Neuropsychiatry (SCAN) 2.1 [47] Detailed assessment of positive symptoms - Scale for the Assessment of Positive Symptoms [48]	1 1 1 1 1 1
COVID-19 Impact	COVID-19 Context Questionnaire to assess individual circumstances during pandemic and change in voice experiences.	1, 2, 3

Corrected Table 1:

	Measure	Time-point*
Distress, Frequency and Severity of Voices Outcome Measures	Psychotic Symptom Rating Scales – Auditory Hallucinations – a dimensional measure of hallucinations ²⁹ . Includes Distress dimension (primary outcome), Total score (secondary outcome), and Frequency dimension (secondary outcome) ³⁰ . Hallucinations Remission Score	Screening, 1, 2, 3
Other Voices Outcome Measures	Beliefs about Voices Revised (BAVQ-R) ³² . Voices acceptance and action scale (VAAS) ³³ . First item (power) from the Voice Power Differential Scale ³⁴ .	1, 2, 3
Experience Sampling Methodology	AVATAR2 ESM Questionnaire ³⁵ . AVATAR2 ESM Debrief Questionnaire ³⁶ .	1,2,3 1,2,3
Other Secondary Outcome Measures	Mood: Beck Depression Inventory-II ³⁷ . Anxiety: Depression Anxiety and Stress Scales (DASS-21) ³⁸ . Quality of Life: Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale ³⁹ . Delusions: Psychotic Symptoms Rating Scale (PSYRATS-DEL) ²⁹ . Service User Led Outcome Measure: Choice of Outcome in CBT for Psychosis (CHOICE) Short Form ⁴⁰ . Trauma related symptoms – International Trauma Questionnaire (ITQ) ⁴¹ .	1, 2, 3 1,2,3 1, 2, 3 1, 2, 3 1,2,3 1, 2
Health Economic Outcome Measures	Service use and costs: costs of the intervention (based on staff time, overheads and equipment) and the costs of other key health and social care services calculated using the ⁴² . EQ-5D-5L ⁴³ to measure QALYs	1, 2, 3 1, 2, 3

Baseline Clinical Characteristics	Voice Characterisation Checklist: Assesses the complexity in characterisation of the dominant voice. Rated as more vs. less highly characterised based on presence/absence of ascribed identity (e.g. known, name), physical characteristics (e.g. age, gender, accent) and psychosocial characteristics (e.g. intentions, thoughts, relationships)-see ²¹ . Including two items from the Voice Phenomenology Interview ⁴⁴ .	1
	Fearful Attachment Style Item from Relationships Questionnaire ⁴⁵ .	1
	Patient perceived trauma-voice links - Trauma Voice Associations Questionnaire (TVAQ)	1
	Trauma history - Mini-Trauma And Life Events (TALE) checklist ⁴⁶ .	1
	Clinical Assessment Interview for Negative Symptoms (CAINS) ⁴⁷ .	1
	Identification of positive symptoms – Initial items from the Schedules for Clinical Assessment in Neuropsychiatry (SCAN) 2.1 ⁴⁸ .	1
	Detailed assessment of positive symptoms - Scale for the Assessment of Positive Symptoms ⁴⁹ .	1
Covid-19 Impact	Covid-19 Context Questionnaire to assess individual circumstances during pandemic and change in voice experiences.	1, 2, 3

The original article has been corrected.

Published online: 29 November 2024

Reference

- Garety, et al. Optimising AVATAR therapy for people who hear distressing voices: study protocol for the AVATAR2 multi-centre randomised controlled trial. *Trials*. 2021;22:366. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13063-021-05301-w>.