

CORRECTION

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# Correction: The relationship of acute delirium with cognitive and psychiatric symptoms after stroke: a longitudinal study

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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors found that the following errors had occurred:

1.

In Table 2, the data for Global Deterioration scale (GDS) and for aphasia were partly incorrect. The correct data are shown in Table 2 below.

2.

On Page 3 there was a typo in the sentence.

“The Charlson Comorbidity Index [33] was used to classify the extent of comorbid diseases as mild (0–2), moderate [3–5] or severe ( $\geq 5$ ), and was registered upon admission.”

The correct sentence is:

“The Charlson Comorbidity Index [33] was used to classify the extent of comorbid diseases as mild (0–2), moderate (3–5) or severe ( $\geq 5$ ), and was registered upon admission.”

3.

On page 5 there was a typo in the sentence.

“Patients were hospitalized for mean 0.84 days, and 88% were admitted within day one of symptom debut.”

The correct sentence is:

“Patients were hospitalized for mean 7.53 days, and 88% were admitted within day one of symptom debut.”

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The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12883-022-02756-5>.

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**Table 2 (Incorrect)** Group differences in demographics and clinical characteristics for patients with and without delirium

	Delirium (n = 13)	Non-delirious (n = 126)	t/ $\chi^2$	p
Age, M (SD)	79.5 (6.0)	70.6 (13.7)	4.34	0.000**
Years of education, M (SD)	12.5 (3.5)	13.9 (3.4)	-1.43	0.15
Gender, n female (%)	6 (46%)	62 (49%)	0.04	0.84
NIHSS at baseline <sup>1</sup> , M (SD)	4.5 (4.6)	2.8 (3.8)	1.35	0.17
MoCA at baseline <sup>2</sup> , M (SD)	20.0 (2.2)	25.1 (4.7)	-3.10	0.002**
Premorbid dementia, n (%)	0	2	0.19	0.91
Complications <sup>3</sup> > 0, n (%)	7 (54.6)	27 (21.4)	-2.15	0.05
Charlson Comorbidity Index (CCI), M (SD)	4.1 (1.3)	3.6 (1.9)	-1.20	0.24
Global Deterioration Scale (GDS) < 3 <sup>4</sup>				
Pre-stroke, n (%)	12 (92%)	124 (98%)	0.19	0.66
3 months, n (%)	4 (30%)	5 (4%)	14.0	0.003**
18 months, n (%)	4 (31%)	11 (9%)	5.9	0.024*
36 months, n (%)	3 (23%)	10 (8%)	3.2	0.079
Moderate to severe aphasia <sup>5</sup>				
Baseline, n (%)	3 (23%)	19 (15%)	0.57	0.57
3 months, n (%)	0	4 (3%)	0.42	0.68
18 months, n (%)	0	3 (2%)	0.32	0.81
36 months, n (%)	0	0	0	1.0

Note.<sup>1</sup>Higher values indicating more severe stroke symptoms. NIHSS at baseline done at day 1 of admittance to hospital. <sup>2</sup>Lower values indicating poorer global cognitive function. MoCA assessment at baseline was done either at discharge or seven days after admittance for patients with longer hospital stay. <sup>3</sup>Infections, seizures, neurological progression and falls registered during hospitalization. <sup>4</sup>Values < 3 indicating no to very mild cognitive decline. Values > 3 indicating potential dementia. <sup>5</sup>Amount of patients with a level of aphasia causing interference with conversation, indicated by the value 2 (moderate) or 3 (severe) in the NIHSS item measuring aphasia. \*\* indicating p-level < 0.01 \* indicating p-level < 0.05

**Table 2 (Correct)** Group differences in demographics and clinical characteristics for patients with and without delirium

	Delirium (n = 13)	Non-delirious (n = 126)	t/ $\chi^2$	p
Age, M (SD)	79.5 (6.0)	70.6 (13.7)	4.34	0.000**
Years of education, M (SD)	12.5 (3.5)	13.9 (3.4)	-1.43	0.15
Gender, n female (%)	6 (46%)	62 (49%)	0.04	0.84
NIHSS at baseline <sup>1</sup> , M (SD)	4.5 (4.6)	2.8 (3.8)	1.35	0.17
MoCA at baseline <sup>2</sup> , M (SD)	20.0 (2.2)	25.1 (4.7)	-3.10	0.002**
Premorbid dementia, n (%)	0	2	0.19	0.91
Complications <sup>3</sup> > 0, n (%)	7 (54.6)	27 (21.4)	-2.15	0.05
Charlson Comorbidity Index (CCI), M (SD)	4.1 (1.3)	3.6 (1.9)	-1.20	0.24
Global Deterioration Scale (GDS) < 3 <sup>4</sup>				
Pre-stroke, n (%)	12/12 (100%)	124/126 (98%)	0.19	0.92
3 months, n (%)	2/10 (20%)	91/120 (76%)	14.1	0.001**
18 months, n (%)	2/9 (22%)	71/120 (70%)	4.7	0.032*
36 months, n (%)	2/6 (33%)	70/84 (83%)	8.7	0.026*
Moderate to severe aphasia <sup>5</sup>				
Baseline, n (%)	2/13 (15%)	8/126 (6%)	1.44	0.27
3 months, n (%)	0/10	4/120 (3%)	0.34	0.80
18 months, n (%)	0/8	3/102 (3%)	0.24	0.89
36 months, n (%)	0/6	0/83	0	1.0

Note.<sup>1</sup>Higher values indicating more severe stroke symptoms. NIHSS at baseline done at day 1 of admission to hospital. <sup>2</sup>Lower values indicating poorer global cognitive function. MoCA assessment at baseline was done either at discharge or seven days after admittance for patients with longer hospital stay. <sup>3</sup>Infections, seizures, neurological progression and falls registered during hospitalization. <sup>4</sup>Values < 3 indicating no to very mild cognitive decline. Values > 3 indicating potential dementia. <sup>5</sup>Amount of patients with a level of aphasia causing interference with conversation, indicated by the value 2 (moderate) or 3 (severe) in the NIHSS item measuring aphasia. \*\* indicating p-level < 0.01 \* indicating p-level < 0.05

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### **References**

1. Nerdal V, Gjestad E, Saltvedt I, et al. The relationship of acute delirium with cognitive and psychiatric symptoms after stroke: a longitudinal study. *BMC Neurol.* 2022;22(1):234. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12883-022-02756-5>.