



Erratum

Erratum to “Psychiatric disorders, suicidality, and personality among young men by sexual orientation” [Eur. Psych. 29 (2014) 514–22]

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Several passages in the published article were printed incorrectly. The corrected layout is presented below. The publisher regrets the error.

At the end of the Introduction:

This paper addresses three psychiatric disorders in three different classes and suicide attempt as well as broad personality traits by sexual orientation. In addition to presenting:

- updated prevalences of major depression, suicide attempt, and ADHD by sexual orientation; it contributes novel findings to the scientific literature by presenting:
- prevalences and risk of anti-social personality disorder by sexual orientation and;
- population norms for five-factor model personality traits by sexual orientation, and;
- by assessing the potential mediating role of personality traits on increased risk of psychiatric disorders and suicide attempt among homo/bisexual men.

In section 4.2, Personality:

In terms of the literature linking personality and psychiatric disorders, three basic mechanisms have been posited:

- traits influence disorders (vulnerability and pathoplasty models);
 - disorders influence traits (scar and complication models);
 - common cause model for traits and disorders;
- all of which have some empirical support even though the actual mechanisms still need to be elucidated [28].

In the Conclusions, “early onset” should not have been hyphenated:

As such, personality may merit greater attention in the study of psychiatric morbidity and suicidality among sexual minorities as potential factors accounting not only in part for the higher prevalence and risk but perhaps also for early onset, chronicity, and comorbidity evidenced in this population.

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