related to driving status and access to care that were eloquently detailed by Dr. Sethi), who could be studied with an appropriate model for prediction of seizure recurrence after AED discontinuation at different time points. This model could potentially represent a useful clinical tool to be utilized in conjunction with several other clinical, personal, and socioeconomic factors when making an individualized decision about AED withdrawal.

1. Bartolini L, Majidi S, Koubeissi MZ. Uncertainties from a worldwide survey on antiepileptic drug withdrawal after seizure remission. *Neurol Clin Pract* 2018;8:108–115.

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CORRECTIONS

A practical approach to detection and treatment of depression in Parkinson disease and dementia

Neurology: Clinical Practice August 2018 vol. 8 no. 4 278 doi:10.1212/CPJ.0000000000000478

In the review “A practical approach to detection and treatment of depression in Parkinson disease and dementia” by Goodarzi and Ismail,¹ there are several errors. The sixth sentence of the introduction should clarify, “Even when diagnosed with depression, just 20% of patients with PD and 18% of those in assisted living—where there is a 55% prevalence of dementia—receive therapy.”

The eighth sentence of the introduction should have cited references 2 and 3 in addition to references 11 and 12. In the “Treatment” subsection, reference 46 should have been cited rather than reference 30; similarly, reference 46 should replace reference 30 in lines 2, 13, 43, and 45 on page 130, and line 5 on page 132. The sixth sentence under subsection “Overall approach” should cite only reference 33. The authors regret the errors.

Reference

1. Goodarzi Z, Ismail Z. A practical approach to detection and treatment of depression in Parkinson disease and dementia. *Neurol Clin Pract* 2017;7:128–140.

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What predicts falls in Parkinson disease? Observations from the Parkinson’s Foundation Registry

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In the research article “What predicts falls in Parkinson disease? Observations from the Parkinson’s Foundation Registry” by Parashos et al.,¹ there was an error in the figure title, published online on May 21, 2018, which should have read “Study group sample” rather than “Suggested algorithm to evaluate camptocormia based on clinical presentation.” The figure title was corrected online on Tuesday, June 12. The publisher regrets the error.

Reference

1. Parashos SA, Bloem BR, Browner NM, et al. What predicts falls in Parkinson disease? Observations from the Parkinson’s Foundation Registry. *Neurol Clin Pract* 2018;8:214–222.

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A practical approach to detection and treatment of depression in Parkinson disease and dementia

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