

Journal Pre-proof

Erratum to: Anxiety Shapes Amygdala-Prefrontal Dynamics During Movie Watching



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Erratum to: “Anxiety Shapes Amygdala-Prefrontal Dynamics During Movie Watching”, by Kirk *et al.* (*Biol Psychiatry Glob Open Sci* 2023); <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bpsgos.2022.03.009>.

The authors have discovered an error in their code for deriving p values via permutation testing. Specifically, a change in the multi-threading factor resulted in less permutations generated for the null distribution than had been preregistered, which were then divided incorrectly. This affected only the movie-wide tests (not associations with suspense). The authors have corrected this error and re-run their analyses, which did not change statistical inference.

As a result of this error, the six reported p values in the Movie-wide Connectivity Tests section of the Results required updating. These p values all remained non-significant, leaving the overall results and interpretations unaffected.

The p values are now corrected in the final paginated version of this article.

Below is the relevant section (with tracked changes) that needs to be changed in the paper.

Movie-wide Connectivity Tests

First, we conducted Spearman correlations between self-report similarity (absolute difference) and functional connectivity similarity across the entire movie clip (hypothesis 1; representational similarity matrices visualized in the Supplement). We did not observe effects in either left ($\rho = 0.002$, $p = .297$) or right ($\rho = 0.001$, $p = .702$) amygdala-dmPFC connectivity. Planned exploratory analyses also failed to show this for our affective bias (left: $\rho = -0.003$, $p = .189$; right: $\rho = -0.003$, $p = .181$) or AnnaK (left: $\rho = 0.002$, $p = .362$; right: $\rho = -0.0002$, $p = .948$) models. In further planned exploratory analyses, we reconducted movie-wide tests (self-report) using the Schaefer 400 cortical parcellations (37) for both absolute difference and AnnaK models. Although some parcels surpassed Bonferroni correction (400 parcels, $p < .000125$), effect sizes were marginal (max $|\rho| = 0.03$). In other words, when comparing connectivity across the entirety of the movie clip, no single amygdala parcel time series explained $>0.09\%$ of the variance associated with anxiety.