



Correction to: Hypothesis: neural mechanism of psychotherapy for the treatment of Parkinson's disease: cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT), acceptance and commitment therapy (ACT), and Morita therapy?

Toshiharu Nagatsu¹

Published online: 28 January 2020
© Springer-Verlag GmbH Austria, part of Springer Nature 2020

Correction to: Journal of Neural Transmission
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00702-019-02111-y>

The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake. The year in the Acknowledgements section should be “1963” not “1993”.

The correct Acknowledgements section is given below.

This commentary is submitted for publication in the Special Issue of Journal of Neural Transmission to celebrate the 80th birthday of Prof. Dr. Moussa Youdim (Israel Institute of Technology) and his 50 years of excellent achievements on monoamine oxidase and on drug development based on his basic research. I first met with Dr. Moussa Youdim at Federation Meeting in Atlantic City in the USA in 1963, when we presented our discovery of TH. Since then, we kept our honorable friendship for over 50 years. Since my speciality

is neurochemistry, I am not familiar with the progress being made in psychotherapy: CBT, AMT, and Morita Therapy. I have found many references on CBT and AMT and some references in international journals on Morita Therapy, mainly in PubMed. I apologize many authors on CBT, AMT, and Morita Therapy research for not having been able to cite their manuscripts in this short commentary.

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00702-019-02111-y>.

✉ Toshiharu Nagatsu
tnagatsu@fujita-hu.ac.jp

¹ Center for Research Support and Promotion, School of Medicine, Fujita Health University, Toyoake, Aichi 470-1192, Japan