CORRECTION



Correction to: Changing intergenerational patterns of emotional dysregulation in families with perinatal borderline personality disorder

Anne Sved Williams^{1,2} • Amanda Osborn^{1,2} • Chris Yelland¹ • Sharron Hollamby¹

Published online: 11 April 2022

© Springer-Verlag GmbH Austria, part of Springer Nature 2022

Correction to: Archives of Women's Mental Health (2021) 24:641–648 https://doi.org/10.1007/s00737-021-01119-2

The original version of this article, unfortunately, contained several mistakes. A data error was made when Wilcoxon Signed Rank effect sizes were calculated using the formula r=z / \sqrt{N} . In each calculation, N was incorrectly entered as the number of cases in each analysis (e.g., N=58), rather than the number of observations (i.e., N=116, given the study was a pre-post design). This resulted in incorrect effect sizes being generated, however, the positive impact of the MI-DBT intervention on mothers and their infants was maintained in all instances. The result of this error was that the reported clinical significance of the intervention was generally reduced slightly (i.e., effect sizes decreased).

Additionally, the effect size that was calculated in the paper $(r=z/\sqrt{N})$ was incorrectly described in the manuscript text as a Pearson correlation, however should have been described as an effect size for the Wilcoxon Signed Rank test.

1. **Page 644, Statistical analysis** section: "Pearson correlation effect sizes were calculated in order to determine the magnitude of the change between pre- and post- group scores, with r = 0.10, 0.30, and 0.50 indicating small, medium, and large changes, respectively (Cohen 1992). **Should be changed to:** "Effect sizes for the Wilcoxon Signed Rank test $(r=z/\sqrt{N})$ were calculated in order to

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s00737-021-01119-2.

- Anne Sved Williams
 Anne.SvedWilliams@sa.gov.au
- Perinatal and Infant Mental Health Services, Women's and Children's Hospital, North Adelaide, South Australia
- ² The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, South Australia

- determine the magnitude of the change between pre- and post-group scores, with r = 0.10, 0.30, and 0.50 indicating small, medium, and large changes, respectively (Cohen 1992).
- 2. **Page 644, Maternal mental health** section: "Moreover, moderate to large effect sizes for each of these measures ($r_{\rm range}$ -0.36 to -0.52) were found." **Should be changed to:** "Moreover, moderate effect sizes for each of these measures ($r_{\rm range}$ 0.25 to 0.36) were found."
- 3. Page 644, Use of DBT skills section: "The findings for each of the three subscales of the DBT Ways of Coping checklist (adap-tive skills use, maladaptive general dysfunction, blaming others) were statistically significant and, moreover, a large effect ranging from -0.59 to -0.65 was found for each (see Table2)." Should be changed to: "The findings for each of the three subscales of the DBT Ways of Coping checklist (adaptive skills use, maladaptive general dysfunction, blaming others) were statistically significant and, moreover, a moderate-large effect ranging from 0.42 to 0.46 was found for each (see Table 2)."
- 4. Page 644, Parenting capability measures section: "Similarly, results on measures of parental capability as assessed by the Parenting Sense of Competence scale were significant, with moderate to large effects found for the over-all measure and each of the three subscales." Should be changed to: "Similarly, results on measures of parental capability as assessed by the Parenting Sense of Competence scale were significant, with moderate effects found for the over-all measure and each of the three subscales."
- 5. Page 644, Parenting capability measures section: "Moth-ers made fewer malevolent attributions about their child's behavior (p = 0.002; r = -0.41) and were more inter-ested in the way their child behaved and felt



676 A. S. Williams et al.

- (p=0.000; r=-0.59)." **Should be changed to:** "Mothers made fewer malevolent attributions about their child's behavior (p=0.002; r=0.29) and were more interested in the way their child behaved and felt (p=0.000; r=0.42)."
- 6. Page 644, Parenting capability measures section: "The extent of parent—child dysfunctional interactions was the only subscale on the Parenting Stress Index which was significant (p = 0.016), indicating that the mother viewed her child as less of a negative element in her life, although the effect size was small (r = -0.06). Nevertheless, parental distress has reduced with findings indicating a moderate-large effect (r = -0.43); however, it is possible that statistical power was limited by the small sample (n = 32), with this measure being introduced later in the project." Should be changed to: "The extent of parent—child dysfunctional interactions was the only subscale on the Parenting Stress Index which was significant (p = 0.016), indicating that the mother
- viewed her child as less of a negative element in her life, with a moderate effect size (r=0.30). Nevertheless, parental distress has reduced with findings indicating a small-moderate effect (r=0.20); however, it is possible that statistical power was limited by the small sample (n=32), with this measure being introduced later in the project."
- 7. **Page 645, Mother-infant interactions** section: "There were no significant differences between pre- and post-group ratings of mother-infant interaction quality as measured by the NCAST, with effect sizes ranging from negligible (r=-0.02) to small (r=-0.18) (see Table 2)." **Should be changed to:** "There were no significant differences between pre- and post-group ratings of mother-infant interaction quality as measured by the NCAST, with effect sizes ranging from negligible (r=0.01) to small (r=0.13) (see Table 2)."
- 8. **Page 645, Table 2**:

Table 2 Comparison of pre- & post-group scores for women completing MI-DBT

			n	Pre-group M (SD)	Post-group M (SD)	p	Z	r
Maternal ment	al health							
EPDS:	depression		58	16.2 (5.9)	13.0 (5.5)	0.000	-3.925	-0.52
BAI:	anxiety		57	28.0 (13.5)	22.7 (11.8)	0.002	-3.085	-0.41
BSL-23:	total BPD symptoms		58	43.0 (18.0)	32.2 (18.7)	0.000	-3.876	-0.51
	supplemental behavioural items		56	4.6 (3.9)	3.3 (3.0)	0.007	-2.682	-0.36
MSI-BPD:	identification with BPD traits		57	7.1 (2.7)	5.9 (3.0)	0.000	-3.765	-0.50
Use of DBT ski	ills							
DBT-WCCL:		use of adaptive DBT skills	33	1.5 (0.5)	1.8 (0.4)	0.001	-3.386	-0.59
		maladaptive gen- eral dysfunction	33	2.0 (0.6)	1.7 (0.5)	0.000	-3.710	-0.65
		blaming others	33	1.6 (0.7)	1.2 (0.7)	0.001	-3.375	-0.59
Maternal parei	nting capability							
PSOC:		sense of compe- tence (total)	52	52.6 (12.9)	59.0 (13.0)	0.000	-4.080	-0.57
		efficacy	52	15.9 (6.0)	19.0 (5.3)	0.000	-3.774	-0.52
		satisfaction	52	16.8 (5.4)	18.9 (6.1)	0.006	-2.732	-0.38
		interest	52	13.2 (2.9)	14.1 (3.1)	0.005	-2.838	-0.39
PRFQ:		reflective function- ing (pre-mental- izing)	55	2.4 (1.1)	2.1 (0.9)	0.002	-3.056	-0.41
		interest & curiosity in mental states	55	5.5 (0.9)	5.9 (0.8)	0.000	-4.357	-0.59
PSI:		total stress	32	95.2 (22.6)	91.1 (23.6)	0.203	-1.272	-0.22
		parental distress	32	40.6 (6.5)	38.5 (8.7)	0.116	-1.571	-0.43
		parent-child dysfunctional interaction	32	26.5 (8.9)	24.1 (7.8)	0.016	-2.408	-0.06
		difficult child	32	27.9 (10.3)	28.0 (9.7)	0.746	-0.324	-0.30



Table 2 (continue)

	n	Pre-group M (SD)	Post-group M (SD)	p	Z	r
Mother-infant interactions: NCAST Teaching Scale						
Caregiver total	47	36.0 (6.8)	36.8 (6.8)	0.394	-0.853	-0.12
Caregiver (contingency items) total	47	13.1 (3.8)	13.0 (4.2)	0.897	-0.130	-0.02
Infant total	47	15.2 (3.8)	15.7 (3.3)	0.433	-0.784	-0.11
Infant (contingency items) total	47	6.5 (2.5)	6.7 (2.2)	0.779	-0.281	-0.04
Caregiver/Infant combined total	47	51.2 (9.4)	52.7 (7.3)	0.211	-1.252	-0.18
Caregiver/Infant (contingency items) combined total	47	19.3 (5.3)	20.0 (5.1)	0.535	-0.620	-0.09
		N (%)	N (%)			
Child social/emotional development: ASQ-SE2						
low or no risk		19 (59%)	22 (69%)			
monitor		7 (22%)	4 (12%)			
refer		6 (19%)	6 (19%)			

EPDS = Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale; BAI = Beck Anxiety Inventory; BPD = Borderline Personality Disorder; BSL-23 = Borderline Symptom List – 23; MSI_BPD = McLean Screening Instrument for Borderline Personality Disorder; DBT-WCCL = Dialectical Behavior Therapy Ways of Coping Checklist; PSOC = Parenting Sense of Competence; PRFQ = Parental Reflective Functioning; PSI = Parenting Stress Index; NCAST = Nursing Child Assessment Satellite Training; ASQ-SE2 = Ages & Stages Questionnaire Social-Emotional second edition

Should be changed to:

Table 2 Comparison of pre- and post-group scores for women completing MI-DBT

			n	Pre-group M (SD)	Post-group M (SD)	р	Z	r
Maternal mental	l health							
EPDS:	Depression		58	16.2 (5.9)	13.0 (5.5)	0.000	-3.925	0.36
BAI:	Anxiety		57	28.0 (13.5)	22.7 (11.8)	0.002	-3.085	0.29
BSL-23:	Total BPD symptoms		58	43.0 (18.0)	32.2 (18.7)	0.000	-3.876	0.36
	Supplemental behavioral items		56	4.6 (3.9)	3.3 (3.0)	0.007	-2.682	0.25
MSI-BPD:	Identification with BPD traits		57	7.1 (2.7)	5.9 (3.0)	0.000	-3.765	0.35
Use of DBT skill	s							
DBT-WCCL:		Use of adaptive DBT skills	33	1.5 (0.5)	1.8 (0.4)	0.001	-3.386	0.42
		Maladaptive gen- eral dysfunction	33	2.0 (0.6)	1.7 (0.5)	0.000	-3.710	0.46
		Blaming others	33	1.6 (0.7)	1.2 (0.7)	0.001	-3.375	0.42
Maternal parent	ing capability							
PSOC:		Sense of competence (total)	52	52.6 (12.9)	59.0 (13.0)	0.000	-4.080	0.40
		Efficacy	52	15.9 (6.0)	19.0 (5.3)	0.000	-3.774	0.37
		Satisfaction	52	16.8 (5.4)	18.9 (6.1)	0.006	-2.732	0.27
		Interest	52	13.2 (2.9)	14.1 (3.1)	0.005	-2.838	0.28
PRFQ:		Reflective func- tioning (pre- mentalizing)	55	2.4 (1.1)	2.1 (0.9)	0.002	-3.056	0.29
		Interest & curiosity in mental states	55	5.5 (0.9)	5.9 (0.8)	0.000	-4.357	0.42



678 A. S. Williams et al.

Table 2 (continue)

		n	Pre-group M (SD)	Post-group M (SD)	р	Z	r
PSI:	Total stress	32	95.2 (22.6)	91.1 (23.6)	0.203	-1.272	0.16
	Parental distress	32	40.6 (6.5)	38.5 (8.7)	0.116	-1.571	0.20
	Parent–child dysfunctional interaction	32	26.5 (8.9)	24.1 (7.8)	0.016	-2.408	0.30
	Difficult child	32	27.9 (10.3)	28.0 (9.7)	0.746	-0.324	0.04
Mother-infant interactions: NCAST Teaching Scal	e						
Caregiver total		47	36.0 (6.8)	36.8 (6.8)	0.394	-0.853	0.09
Caregiver (contingency items) total		47	13.1 (3.8)	13.0 (4.2)	0.897	-0.130	0.01
Infant total		47	15.2 (3.8)	15.7 (3.3)	0.433	-0.784	0.08
Infant (contingency items) total		47	6.5 (2.5)	6.7 (2.2)	0.779	-0.281	0.03
Caregiver/infant combined total		47	51.2 (9.4)	52.7 (7.3)	0.211	-1.252	0.13
Caregiver/infant (contingency items) combined total		47	19.3 (5.3)	20.0 (5.1)	0.535	-0.620	0.06
			N (%)	N (%)			
Child social/emotional development: ASQ-SE2							
Low or no risk			19 (59%)	22 (69%)			
Monitor			7 (22%)	4 (12%)			
Refer			6 (19%)	6 (19%)			

EPDS, Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale; BAI, Beck Anxiety Inventory; BPD, Borderline Personality Disorder; BSL-23, Borderline Symptom List-23; MSI_BPD, McLean Screening Instrument for Borderline Personality Disorder; DBT-WCCL, Dialectical Behavior Therapy Ways of Coping Checklist; PSOC, Parenting Sense of Competence; PRFQ, Parental Reflective Functioning; PSI, Parenting Stress Index; NCAST, Nursing Child Assessment Satellite Training; ASQ-SE2, Ages & Stages Questionnaire Social-Emotional second edition

The original article has been corrected.

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

