Correction to: HIV Infection and Neurocognitive Disorders in the Context of Chronic Drug Abuse: Evidence for Divergent Findings Dependent upon Prior Drug History

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Corrected references:

Kumar AM, Fernandez JB, Singer EJ, Commins D, Waldrop-Valverde D, Ownby RL, Kumar M (2009) Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 in the central nervous system leads to decreased dopamine in different regions of postmortem human brains. *J Neurovirol* 15(3): 257–274

Kumar AM, Ownby RL, Waldrop-Valverde D, Fernandez B, Kumar M (2011) Human immunodeficiency virus infection in the CNS and decreased dopamine availability: relationship with neuropsychological performance. *J Neurovirol* 17(1):26–40

Corrected sentence in **Interactions between the Effects of Drug Use and HIV-1 Infection Leads to Accelerated Disease Progression**: “White matter damage (Tang et al. 2015; Alakkas et al. 2019), mitochondrial dysfunction (Buch et al. 2011), and iron dysregulation (Drakesmith et al. 2005; Ersche et al. 2017) occur with cocaine use and have also been associated with HIV infection and HAND; these processes may therefore be promising targets for treatment development.”

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