

Erratum to: Meditation and Cognitive Ageing: the Role of Mindfulness Meditation in Building Cognitive Reserve

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In this article, results of one reviewed study were incorrectly attributed to Mallya and Fiocco (2015), although the described results relate to the study by Moynihan et al. (2013). The two corrected passages thus are:

“The second study demonstrated that at the end of an 8-week MBSR programme, a group of healthy older adults (mean age 73 years) improved on a measure of executive functions, as compared to a waitlist control group (Moynihan et al. 2013). However, this effect was not maintained 3 and 24 weeks post intervention”.

“In the only study that included follow-up measurements, the enhanced executive functions were not maintained at 3 and 24 weeks post intervention (Moynihan et al. 2013)”.

References

Moynihan, J. A., Chapman, B. P., Klorman, R., Krasner, M. S., Duberstein, P. R., Brown, K. W., & Talbot, N. L. (2013). Mindfulness-based stress reduction for older adults: effects on executive function, frontal alpha asymmetry and immune function. *Neuropsychobiology*, 68(1), 34–43. doi:10.1159/000350949.

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