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Corrigendum: EEG Signal Complexity Is Reduced During Resting-State in Fragile X Syndrome

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Keywords: fragile X syndrome, hyperexcitability, EEG resting-state, signal complexity, multiscale entropy, alpha peak frequency, neurodevelopmental disorders, development

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A Corrigendum on

EEG Signal Complexity Is Reduced During Resting-State in Fragile X Syndrome

by Proteau-Lemieux, M., Knoth, I. S., Agbogba, K., Côté, V., Barlahan Biag, H. M., Thurman, A. J., Martin, C-O., Bélanger, A-M., Rosenfelt, C., Tassone, F., Abbeduto, L. J., Jacquemont, S., Hagerman, R., Bolduc, F., Hessl, D., Schneider, A., and Lippé, S. (2021). *Front. Psychiatry* 12:716707. doi: 10.3389/fpsy.2021.716707

In the original article, there was an error. The abstract states that we compared 26 FXS participants with 7 neurotypical controls. This is incorrect. As correctly stated in the methods and result sections, we compared 26 FXS participants to 77 neurotypical controls.

A correction has been made to **Methods** section of the **Abstract**.

Methods: In this study, resting-state EEG power, including alpha peak frequency (APF) and theta/beta ratio (TBR), as well as signal complexity using multi-scale entropy (MSE) were compared between 26 FXS participants (ages 5–28 years), and 77 neurotypical (NT) controls with a similar age distribution. Subsequently a replication study was carried out, comparing our cohort to 19 FXS participants independently recorded at a different site.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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