



## Corrigendum to “Associations between feelings of social anxiety and emotion perception” [Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry 59 (2018) 40–47]



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The authors regret publishing the incorrect abstract. The correct abstract is:

**Background and Objectives:** Social anxiety disorder (SAD) is characterized by interpretive bias: social interactions are associated with exaggerated concerns about perceived threat. Signal detection theory (SDT) offers an approach to dissecting components of this bias. We examined the relationship between SAD symptoms and perceptual judgments across socially threatening stimuli, socially non-threatening stimuli, and non-social stimuli using a SDT design implementing salient aspects of perceptual uncertainty and economic risk inherent to emotion perception.

**Methods:** Participants with generalized SAD, generalized anxiety disorder, and controls categorized stimuli drawn from continua of facial scowl intensity, Gabor patch spatial frequency, and facial smile intensity. Points were earned or lost on each trial. To maximize point earnings, participants should exhibit a conservative response bias.

**Results:** Clinician-rated SAD symptom severity measured by Liebowitz Social Anxiety Scale (LSAS), but not SAD diagnosis, was associated with response bias. Participants with moderate LSAS scores (near 30) exhibited more optimally conservative bias, while both lower and higher LSAS scores were associated with overly liberal bias, regardless of stimulus type. Neither LSAS score nor diagnosis was associated with perceptual sensitivity.

**Limitations:** Points earned or lost on each trial are an abstract proxy for personal benefits and costs accrued during actual social interactions.

**Conclusions:** A modicum of social anxiety appears beneficial when learning to optimize judgments under perceptual uncertainty and economic risk. This novel experimental approach, which requires learning to adapt emotion perception judgments under conditions of perceptual uncertainty and economic risk, may be well suited to examine adaptation to novel social environments.

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

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