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In the article "Reduction of Alcohol Drinking in Young Adults by Naltrexone: A Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Randomized Clinical Trial of Efficacy and Safety" by Stephanie S. O'Malley, PhD, and colleagues published in the February 2015 issue (*J Clin Psychiatry* 2015;76[2]:e207–e213), in Figure 1, the numbers of participants who discontinued intervention have been corrected as follows. In the naltrexone condition, the total n = 9 (not interested, n = 6; family emergency, n = 1; medical contraindication, n = 1; adverse event/not interested, n = 6; medical contraindication, n = 1).