

Retraction notice to: “Mnemonic Discrimination Deficits in First-Episode Psychosis and a Ketamine Model Suggests Dentate Gyrus Pathology Linked to *N*-Methyl-D-Aspartate Receptor Hypofunction,” by Nina Vanessa Kraguljac, Matthew Carle, Michael A. Frölich, Steve Tran, Michael A. Yassa, David Matthew White, Abhishek Reddy, and Adrienne Carol Lahti, in *Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging* 2018; 3:231–238.

This article has been retracted at the request of Cameron S. Carter, M.D., Editor of *Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging*, with agreement from all authors. See Elsevier Policy on Article Withdrawal (<https://www.elsevier.com/about/our-business/policies/article-withdrawal>).

The authors discovered an error in the calculation of the response bias-corrected pattern recognition score in this article, which has significantly changed the results for experiment 1.

Specifically, the authors discovered that the response bias corrected pattern recognition score was erroneously computed as  $P(\text{'old' | target})$  minus  $P(\text{'old' | lure})$  rather than  $P(\text{'old' | target})$  minus  $P(\text{'old' | foil})$ . After re-running statistical analyses with the correct values, the authors found a significant difference in the response bias-corrected pattern recognition score in healthy volunteers (HV) compared with first-episode psychosis (FEP) patients (HV:  $84.13 \pm 10.96$ ; FEP:  $63.70 \pm 21.83$ ;  $t = 4.01$ ;  $p < .01$ ) in experiment 1. This finding is not consistent with the original report, where the authors reported no group differences in bias-corrected pattern

recognition scores (originally reported values:  $t = 0.93$ ,  $p = .36$ ). The authors again found no significant correlations between pattern completion scores and BPRS total, positive, or negative symptom scores or RBANS scores, consistent with the original report.

In experiment 2, bias-corrected pattern recognition scores did not differ between the saline and ketamine conditions (saline:  $78.29 \pm 28.04$ ; ketamine:  $73.59 \pm 18.94$ ;  $t = 0.81$ ;  $p = .43$ ), which is consistent with the original report (originally reported values:  $t = -0.69$ ,  $p = .50$ ). Contrary to the original report, task performance during the saline and ketamine infusions was no longer correlated at trend level for pattern recognition. Repeat analyses showed no correlations between pattern recognition scores during the ketamine challenge and BPRS total, positive, and negative symptom scores, or ketamine plasma levels at either time point, consistent with the original report. The authors have verified that bias-corrected pattern separation scores were calculated correctly for both experiments in the initial report.

This error affects the abstract, the results, Figure 1, and discussion of the manuscript.

The authors voluntarily informed the *Journal* of this honest error upon its discovery. Because of the extent and nature of the changes to the paper, the editors and authors concluded that, to ensure maximum clarity and transparency, the only course of action was to retract that original version of the paper. The authors revised the paper, which the *Journal* had re-reviewed and has now accepted for publication.

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