CORRECTION



Correction to: Investigation of Functional Analysis Methodology in Adult Service Programs to Develop Efficient and Effective Treatment Approaches

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Published online: 6 August 2019 © Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2019

Correction to: Advances in Neurodevelopmental Disorders https://doi.org/10.1007/s41252-019-00118-w

The authors would like to correct three errors, none of which change the conclusions or interpretations presented. First, the text within the condition column label on Table 1 does not align with the corresponding description of the condition. The condition labels should be aligned with the description of the functional analysis conditions tested for each participant. Second, the symbol key for Fig. 1 was missing the labels which identify the condition being tested in the standard functional analysis. For both we neglected to detect the omissions and formatting errors that occurred when the final submission was converted to a proof. Third, Carlie's problem behavior for session 1 occurred at 2.4 responses per minute, and not 2.7 responses per minute as Fig. 1 depicted in the original article. This was an unintentional error during data entry.

The original article has been corrected.

The online version of the original article can be found at https://doi.org/ 10.1007/s41252-019-00118-w

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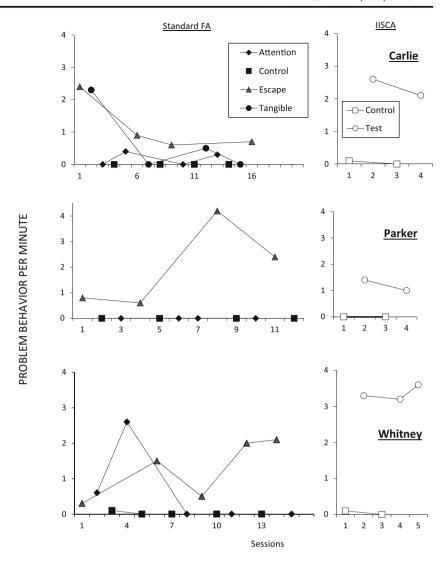
Table 1 Description of standard functional analysis (FA) and IISCA conditions for Carlie, Parker, and Whitney

Participant	Standard FA		IISCA	
	Condition	Description	Condition	Description
Carlie	Escape	EO: sorting colored socks C: 20-s break	Escape to attention + tangible test	EO: removal of tablet, sorting colored socks, diverted attention
	Tangible	EO: tablet removed C: 20-s access to tablet	C	C: 30-s break from task, statement of concern, access to tablet for 30-s, redirections and statements of
	Attention	EO: attention diverted C: 20-s redirections and statements of concern		
	Control	Continuous attention and tablet, no demands	Control	Continuous attention and tablet, no demands
Parker	Escape	EO: fine motor demand with modeling clay (roll into forms) C: 30-s break	Escape to attention test	EO: fine motor demand with modeling clay/stuffing envelopes & diverted attention C: 30-s break with redirection and statement of concern
	Attention	EO: diverted attention C: 30-s redirection and statement of con- cem		
	Control	Continuous attention, preferred activity (shredding papers), no demands	Control	Continuous attention, preferred activity (shredding papers), no demands
Whitney	Escape	EO: fine motor task (inserting dominoes into a container with opening) C: 20-s break	Escape to attention test	EO: fine motor task (inserting dominoes into container with opening) & diverted attention C: 30-s break from task, redirection and statement of concern
	Attention	EO: diverted Attention C: 20-s redirections or statements of con-		
	Control	cem Continuous attention, preferred tangible (bean bag chair), no demands	Control	Continuous attention, preferred tangible (bean bag chair), no demands

EO establishing operation for problem behavior. C consequence provided contingent on problem behavior.



Fig. 1 Problem behavior per minute for standard FA and IISCA for Carlie, Parker, and Whitney



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