Correction

Quetiapine augmentation of SRIs in treatment refractory obsessive-compulsive disorder: a double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled study [ISRCTN83050762]

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The comment in the introduction of our article [1] suggesting that "quetiapine is the only available antipsychotic with significant 5-HT1D effects," is misleading. The affinity of quetiapine for this receptor is low and probably insignificant when compared with some other second generation antipsychotics [2].

References

1. Carey PD, Vythilingum B, Seedat S, Muller JE, van AM, Stein DJ: Quetiapine augmentation of SRIs in treatment refractory obsessive-compulsive disorder: a double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled study [ISRCTN83050762]. BMC Psychiatry 2005, 5:4.

2. Richelson E, Souder T: Binding of antipsychotic drugs to human brain receptors focus on newer generation compounds. Life Sci 2000, 68:29-39.