[Retracted] Childhood maltreatment and methylation of the glucocorticoid receptor gene NR3C1 in bipolar disorder

PERROUD, Nader Ali, et al.
Retraction
J. M. Aubry, A. Dayer, N. Perroud, C. Piguet, A. Nallet and S. Favre
BJP 2014, 205:164.
Access the most recent version at DOI: 10.1192/bjp.205.2.164a

References
This article cites 0 articles, 0 of which you can access for free at:
http://bjp.rcpsych.org/content/205/2/164.2#BIBL

Reprints/permissions
To obtain reprints or permission to reproduce material from this paper, please write to permissions@rcpsych.ac.uk

You can respond to this article at
/letters/submit/bjprcpsych;205/2/164-a

Downloaded from
http://bjp.rcpsych.org/ on March 5, 2015
Published by The Royal College of Psychiatrists

To subscribe to The British Journal of Psychiatry go to:
http://bjp.rcpsych.org/site/subscriptions/
reasons. First, both deaths by suicide and suicide attempts are important public health concerns. Although a prior history of suicidal behaviour is indeed a strong predictor of future suicidal behaviour, a very large proportion of suicide deaths occur with the first attempt. Second, as cited in our manuscript, research finds that although suicide attempters and suicide decedents are overlapping groups, there is still a considerable lack of overlap between the two groups. Moreover, several studies have assessed religion as a predictor of suicide attempts and thus our focus on death by suicide builds upon this literature.


Evan M. Kleiman, MA, Department of Psychology, George Mason University, VA, USA. Email: ekleiman@gmu.edu
Richard T. Liu, PhD, Department of Psychiatry and Human Behaviour, Brown University Alpert Medical School, Bradley Hospital, RI, USA.

doi: 10.1192/bjp.205.2.163a

Correction

Is depression one thing or many? (letter) BJP, 204, 488. The second author is: A. Odone. The online version of this letter has been corrected post-publication, in deviation from print and in accordance with this correction.

doi: 10.1192/bjp.205.2.164

Retraction

Childhood maltreatment and methylation of the glucocorticoid receptor gene \( NR3C1 \) in bipolar disorder. BJP, 204, 30–35. An investigation carried out at the request of the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Geneva has concluded that one of the authors (Alain Malafosse) fabricated methylation data. A reanalysis of the DNA reveals no significant correlation between childhood trauma and methylation of the \( NR3C1 \) gene. The original conclusions therefore no longer hold true and we wish to retract the paper.

J. M. Aubry, A. Dayer, N. Perroud, C. Piguet, A. Nallet, S. Favre

doi: 10.1192/bjp.205.2.164a