

## Correction

### **Correction: Rodgers et al., “Progressive, Seizure-Like, Spike-Wave Discharges Are Common in Both Injured and Uninjured Sprague-Dawley Rats: Implications for the Fluid Percussion Injury Model of Post-Traumatic Epilepsy”**

In the article “Progressive, Seizure-Like, Spike-Wave Discharges Are Common in Both Injured and Uninjured Sprague-Dawley Rats: Implications for the Fluid Percussion Injury Model of Post-Traumatic Epilepsy” by Krista M. Rodgers, F. Edward Dudek, and Daniel S. Barth, which appeared on pages 9194–9204 of the June 17, 2015 issue, the authors regret omitting the specific device used when providing the description of Fluid Percussion Injury in the Methods section. The original sentence, “The FPI apparatus delivered one of two impact pressures (10 ms pulse), either an impact force of 2.0 or 3.4 atm (moderate or severe injury, respectively).”, should be replaced with “The FPI apparatus (PV820 Pneumatic PicoPump; World Precision Instruments, Sarasota, FL) delivered one of two impact pressures of air (10 ms pulse) to a standing column of fluid, either an impact force of 2.0 or 3.4 atm (moderate or severe injury, respectively).” This oversight does not affect the interpretation of the results.

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