

Intermittent Explosive Disorder in the South African Stress and Health Study

The 2009 paper by Fincham et al.¹ reported prevalence estimates of 2.0% for 12 month narrow IED and 9.5% for 12 month broad IED from the South African arm of the World Mental Health Surveys. Those prevalence estimates were not calculated by the WMH Data Coordination Centre in Boston, and are incorrect. The correct estimates are shown in the table below.

Prevalence of DSM-IV Intermittent Explosive Disorder in the South African Stress and Health Study (n = 4315)

Lifetime				12 month					
Broad		Narrow		Broad		Intermediate		Narrow	
%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE
3.0	0.4	2.6	0.4	1.8	0.3	1.7	0.4	1.2	0.3

Reference

1. Fincham D, Grimsrud A, Corrigan J, Williams DR, Seedat S, Stein DJ, et al. Intermittent explosive disorder in South Africa: prevalence, correlates and the role of traumatic exposures. *Psychopathology*. 2009;42(2):92-98.