



# Kent Academic Repository

**Kafle, Eshika, Papastavrou Brooks, Cat, Chawner, Dave, Foye, Una, Declercq, Dieter and Brooks, Helen (2023) *Corrigendum: "Beyond laughter": a systematic review to understand how interventions utilise comedy for individuals experiencing mental health problems.* *Frontiers in Psychology*, 14 .**

## Downloaded from

<https://kar.kent.ac.uk/104114/> The University of Kent's Academic Repository KAR

## The version of record is available from

<https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2023.1328423>

## This document version

Publisher pdf

## DOI for this version

## Licence for this version

CC BY (Attribution)

## Additional information

## Versions of research works

### Versions of Record

If this version is the version of record, it is the same as the published version available on the publisher's web site. Cite as the published version.

### Author Accepted Manuscripts

If this document is identified as the Author Accepted Manuscript it is the version after peer review but before type setting, copy editing or publisher branding. Cite as Surname, Initial. (Year) 'Title of article'. To be published in **Title of Journal**, Volume and issue numbers [peer-reviewed accepted version]. Available at: DOI or URL (Accessed: date).

### Enquiries

If you have questions about this document contact [ResearchSupport@kent.ac.uk](mailto:ResearchSupport@kent.ac.uk). Please include the URL of the record in KAR. If you believe that your, or a third party's rights have been compromised through this document please see our [Take Down policy](https://www.kent.ac.uk/guides/kar-the-kent-academic-repository#policies) (available from <https://www.kent.ac.uk/guides/kar-the-kent-academic-repository#policies>).



## OPEN ACCESS

APPROVED BY  
Frontiers Editorial Office,  
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

\*CORRESPONDENCE  
Dieter Declercq  
✉ d.declercq-324@kent.ac.uk

†These authors have contributed equally to this work and share last authorship

RECEIVED 26 October 2023  
ACCEPTED 27 October 2023  
PUBLISHED 15 November 2023

## CITATION

Kafle E, Papastavrou Brooks C, Chawner D, Foye U, Declercq D and Brooks H (2023) Corrigendum: “Beyond laughter”: a systematic review to understand how interventions utilise comedy for individuals experiencing mental health problems. *Front. Psychol.* 14:1328423. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2023.1328423

## COPYRIGHT

© 2023 Kafle, Papastavrou Brooks, Chawner, Foye, Declercq and Brooks. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License \(CC BY\)](#). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

# Corrigendum: “Beyond laughter”: a systematic review to understand how interventions utilise comedy for individuals experiencing mental health problems

Eshika Kafle<sup>1,2</sup>, Cat Papastavrou Brooks<sup>2,3</sup>, Dave Chawner<sup>2</sup>, Una Foye<sup>4</sup>, Dieter Declercq<sup>1\*†</sup> and Helen Brooks<sup>5†</sup>

<sup>1</sup>School of Arts, University of Kent, Canterbury, United Kingdom, <sup>2</sup>Sussex Partnership Innovation and Research in Eating Disorders (SPIRED) Clinic, Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust, Sussex, United Kingdom, <sup>3</sup>Bristol Medical School, University of Bristol, Bristol, United Kingdom, <sup>4</sup>Department of Mental Health Nursing, King’s College London, London, United Kingdom, <sup>5</sup>Mental Health Research Group, Division of Nursing, Midwifery and Social Work, School of Health Sciences, Faculty of Biology, Medicine and Health, University of Manchester, Manchester, United Kingdom

## KEYWORDS

mental health, mental illness, recovery, CHIME, comedy, humour, comedy intervention, humour intervention

## A corrigendum on

“Beyond laughter”: a systematic review to understand how interventions utilise comedy for individuals experiencing mental health problems

by Kafle, E., Papastavrou Brooks, C., Chawner, D., Foye, U., Declercq, D., and Brooks, H. (2023). *Front. Psychol.* 14:1161703. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2023.1161703

In the published article, there was an error. A study which was a mixed methods RCT was only noted as a mixed methods study. This was requested to be changed by the author of the original study.

A correction has been made to Section 3. Results, “3.1 Description of studies”, paragraph 1. The incorrect sentence previously stated:

“One study used qualitative methodology (Belcher, 2022, Unpublished manuscript, see footnote 6), one study was an RCT (Cai et al., 2014), nine studies used a quantitative non-RCT design (Gelkopf et al., 1993, 1994, 2006; Walter et al., 2007; Hirsch et al., 2010; Falkenberg et al., 2011; Konradt et al., 2013; Barker and Winship, 2016; Malhotra et al., 2020) and six studies used mixed methods (Biggs and Stevenson, 2011, Unpublished manuscript, see footnote 3; Rudnick et al., 2014; Palmer, 2017, Unpublished manuscript, see footnote 4; Tagalidou et al., 2018, 2019; Farrants, 2019, Unpublished manuscript, see footnote 5).”

The corrected paragraph appears below.

Study characteristics are presented in Table 3. Overall, 17 studies were included in the systematic review, of which 13 were published studies (Gelkopf et al., 1993, 1994, 2006; Walter et al., 2007; Hirsch et al., 2010; Falkenberg et al., 2011; Konradt et al., 2013; Cai et al., 2014; Rudnick et al., 2014; Barker and Winship, 2016; Tagalidou et al., 2018, 2019; Malhotra et al., 2020) and four were unpublished, grey literature (Biggs and Stevenson, 2011, Unpublished manuscript<sup>2</sup>; Palmer, 2017, Unpublished manuscript<sup>3</sup>; Farrants, 2019,

Unpublished manuscript<sup>4</sup>; Belcher, 2022, Unpublished manuscript<sup>5</sup>). 15 studies were unique studies and two studies utilised the same intervention and participant group, but utilised different outcome measures (Gelkopf et al., 1993, 1994). One study used qualitative methodology (Belcher, 2022, Unpublished manuscript, see footnote 5), one study was an RCT (Cai et al., 2014), nine studies used a quantitative non-RCT design (Gelkopf et al., 1993, 1994, 2006; Walter et al., 2007; Hirsch et al., 2010; Falkenberg et al., 2011; Konradt et al., 2013; Barker and Winship, 2016; Malhotra et al., 2020) and six studies used mixed methods (Biggs and Stevenson, 2011, Unpublished manuscript, see footnote 2; Rudnick et al., 2014; Palmer, 2017, Unpublished manuscript, see footnote 3; Tagalidou et al., 2018, 2019; Farrants, 2019, Unpublished manuscript, see footnote 4). One of these mixed methods studies was a mixed methods RCT (Rudnick et al., 2014). Of the studies which included a qualitative component, one used thematic analysis (Rudnick et al., 2014). It was unclear

how other studies analysed qualitative data (Biggs and Stevenson, 2011, Unpublished manuscript, see footnote 2; Palmer, 2017, Unpublished manuscript, see footnote 3; Tagalidou et al., 2018, 2019; Farrants, 2019, Unpublished manuscript, see footnote 4).

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

## Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

## References

- Barker, A. B., and Winship, G. (2016). Recovery is no laughing matter—or is it? *Ment. Health Soc. Incl.* 20, 167–173. doi: 10.1108/MHSI-02-2016-0006
- Cai, C., Yu, L., Rong, L., and Zhong, H. (2014). Effectiveness of humor intervention for patients with schizophrenia: a randomized controlled trial. *J. Psychiatr. Res.* 59, 174–178. doi: 10.1016/j.jpsychires.2014.09.010
- Falkenberg, I., Buchkremer, G., Bartels, M., and Wild, B. (2011). Implementation of a manual-based training of humor abilities in patients with depression: a pilot study. *Psychiatry Res.* 186, 454–457. doi: 10.1016/j.psychres.2010.10.009
- Gelkopf, M., Gonen, B., Kurs, R., Melamed, Y., and Bleich, A. (2006). The effect of humorous movies on inpatients with chronic schizophrenia. *J. Nerv. Ment. Dis.* 194, 880–883. doi: 10.1097/01.nmd.0000243811.29997.f7
- Gelkopf, M., Kreidler, S., and Sigal, M. (1993). Laughter in a psychiatric ward: somatic, emotional, social, and clinical influences on schizophrenic patients. *J. Nerv. Ment. Dis.* 181, 283–289. doi: 10.1097/00005053-199305000-00002
- Gelkopf, M., Sigal, M., and Kramer, R. (1994). Therapeutic use of humor to improve social support in an institutionalized schizophrenic inpatient community. *J. Soc. Psychol.* 134, 175–182. doi: 10.1080/00224545.1994.9711380
- Hirsch, R. D., Junglas, K., Konradt, B., and Jonitz, M. F. (2010). Humor therapy in the depressed elderly: results of an empirical study. *Z. Gerontol. Geriatr.* 43, 42–52. doi: 10.1007/s00391-009-0086-9
- Konradt, B., Hirsch, R. D., Jonitz, M. F., and Junglas, K. (2013). Evaluation of a standardized humor group in a clinical setting: a feasibility study for older patients with depression. *Int. J. Geriatr. Psychiatry* 28, 850–857. doi: 10.1002/gps.3893
- Malhotra, N., Gupta, N., and Arora, R. (2020). Movie watching as a 'therapeutic Humour' Intervention in severe mental illness: can we develop a "service" based on patient feedback? *J. Psychosoc. Rehabil. Mental Health* 7, 73–76. doi: 10.1007/s40737-020-00159-8
- Rudnick, A., Kohn, P. M., Edwards, K. R., Podnar, D., Caird, S., and Martin, R. (2014). Humour-related interventions for people with mental illness: a randomized controlled pilot study. *Community Ment. Health J.* 50, 737–742. doi: 10.1007/s10597-013-9685-4
- Tagalidou, N., Distlberger, E., Loderer, V., and Laireiter, A.-R. (2019). Efficacy and feasibility of a humor training for people suffering from depression, anxiety, and adjustment disorder: a randomized controlled trial. *BMC Psychiatry* 19, 1–13. doi: 10.1186/s12888-019-2075-x
- Tagalidou, N., Loderer, V., Distlberger, E., and Laireiter, A.-R. (2018). Feasibility of a humor training to promote humor and decrease stress in a subclinical sample: a single-arm pilot study. *Front. Psychol.* 9:577. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2018.00577
- Walter, M., Hänni, B., Haug, M., Amrhein, I., Krebs-Roubicek, E., Müller-Spahn, F., et al. (2007). Humour therapy in patients with late-life depression or Alzheimer's disease: a pilot study. *Int. J. Geriatr. Psychiatry* 22, 77–83. doi: 10.1002/gps.1658