## **CORRECTION**



## Correction to: The Pharmacology and Clinical Efficacy of Antiseizure Medications: From Bromide Salts to Cenobamate and Beyond

Wolfgang Löscher<sup>1,2</sup> • Pavel Klein<sup>3</sup>

Published online: 17 August 2021 © Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2021

## **Correction to: CNS Drugs**

https://doi.org/10.1007/s40263-021-00827-8

In the original publication, the following errors were identified in Fig. 1:

- 1. The structure of felbamate was shown incorrectly (instead of felbamate, cenobamate was shown).
- 2. The structure of brivaracetam was shown incorrectly (a hydroxyl group was shown instead of a keto group).

In addition, the order of brivaracetam and levetiracetam was incorrect (levetiracetam was developed earlier).

The corrected Fig. 1 is given below.

The original article has been corrected.

The original articles can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s40263-021-00827-8.

Wolfgang Löscher wolfgang.loescher@tiho-hannover.de

Department of Pharmacology, Toxicology, and Pharmacy, University of Veterinary Medicine, Bünteweg 17, 30559 Hannover, Germany

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Center for Systems Neuroscience, Hannover, Germany

Mid-Atlantic Epilepsy and Sleep Center, Bethesda, MD, USA

1034 W. Löscher, P. Klein

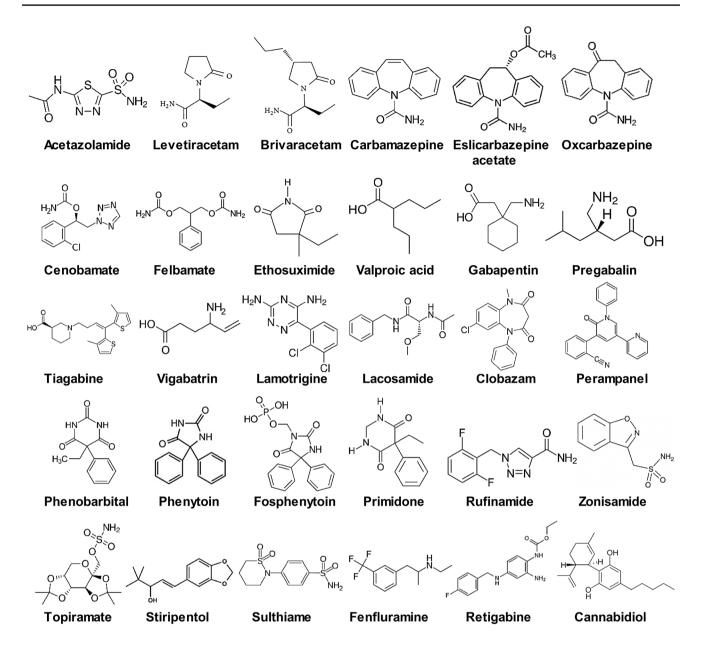


Fig. 1 Chemical structures of clinically approved antiseizure drugs discussed in this review