# **BACHELOR'S THESIS ERRATA**

# Psychological and Psychosocial Aspects of the Placebo Effect:

# Status Quo of Concepts

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### Factual corrections and clarifications

The section 2.1 and its respective subsections require further clarification. The S-R vs. S-S conditioning debate has been reduced for the purpose of the thesis. Unfortunately, during the final editing, the author did not notice that this reduction of contextual information had resulted in some misleading statements and that some initial errors had not been addressed. The S-R vs. S-S conditioning debate ought to be viewed as an important historical discussion on the general mechanisms of conditioning. Most authors in fact adopted the S-S conditioning framework, including Ivan Pavlov and Wickramasekera. In this context, while Rescorla's review remains a relevant piece of work, the reader should be aware that Rescorla was not the first person to criticise S-R models, nor did he propose the first S-S model (rather, he proposed one of the specific constructs). In this sense, the following corrections hopefully provide more clarity.

• p. 16: corrected heading, corrected "most authors" to "some authors" and clarified the content

#### 2.1.1 S-R models and the evidence for classical conditioning

**Stimulus-response (S-R) models** are currently the framework that most authors adopt when describing the placebo effect in terms of classical conditioning (De Houwer, 2018).

### 2.1.1 The evidence for classical conditioning

Historically, two main general mechanisms of conditioning have been proposed – the formation of S-R (stimulus-response) and S-S (stimulus-stimulus) associations. Various S-R and S-S models have been developed for both of these frameworks. While classical conditioning is nowadays traditionally described in terms of forming associations between stimuli, it should be noted that some authors still adopt the S-R framework when describing the placebo effect in terms of classical conditioning (De Houwer, 2018).

• p. 19: corrected heading, clarified

#### 2.1.2 S-S models

So far, most of the mentioned examples have been described in terms of S-R models. Nonetheless, this general framework of conditioning has been widely criticized.

#### 2.1.2 S-R vs. S-S models

As has been mentioned in the previous section, there are two main general frameworks of conditioning. Even though S-R models of conditioning have been widely criticised, some of their elements are still prevalent in modern literature.

## • p. 19: corrected and clarified

This view was further adopted by the stimulus-stimulus models (S-S models). De Houwer (2018) has identified three distinct features of these models:

This view is consistent with the S-S mechanism of conditioning. De Houwer (2018) has identified three distinct features of the S-S models:

### Other corrections

### • Acknowledgment section – added:

Dále bych rád poděkoval MUDr. Adamu Lázničkovi za jeho široký přehled a lékařskou expertizu, kterými mne při našich diskuzích o medicínských aspektech studie obohatil.

I also wish to thank Adam Láznička, M.D., for providing me with his wide knowledge and his medical expertise in our discussions on the medical aspects of the proposed study.

# • p. 11: corrected in-text citation

Although not explicitly providing a rigorous definition of the term, Beecher also refers to placebos as "*inert substances*", following up on the definition which was already widely accepted at the time in the context of placebo-controlled trials (Beecher, 1955).

Although not explicitly providing a rigorous definition of the term, Beecher (1955) also refers to placebos as "inert substances" (p. 1602), following up on the definition which was already widely accepted at the time in the context of placebo-controlled trials.

### • p. 14: the term "placebo" corrected to "the placebo effect"

Although they do not agree with Howick's critique, the common ground is that placebo as an umbrella term can still be useful.

Although they do not agree with Howick's critique, the common ground is that the placebo effect as an umbrella term can still be useful.

# • p. 47: language corrections

Common factors influencing placebo effects is an important topic for medical practice and for its implementation in personalised health care.

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In spite of this, a large portion of these approaches needs to be properly examined before their implementation within placebo research.

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• p. 60: Appendices and Supplemental Materials section

Appendix A: The Propositional Model
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