

# Prognostic factors for recurrence after bilateral rectus recession procedure in patients with intermittent exotropia

SH Lim, BS Hwang and MM Kim

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Since the publication of the above article, the authors have noticed that the number of

patients with an SE refractive error of  $-3.00 \sim -2.00$  in Table 2 was incorrect. The correct table is shown below.

The authors would like to apologize for this mistake.

**Table 2** Demographic characteristics of patients with intermittent exotropia

Characteristic	No. of patients (%)
Gender (male:female)	240:271
Photophobia (presense:absence)	351:160
Diplopia (presense:absence)	10:501
Age of onset (mean $\pm$ SD, years)	3.01 $\pm$ 2.09
Age at operation (mean $\pm$ SD, years)	6.34 $\pm$ 1.86
Dcc at pre-op (mean $\pm$ SD, PD)	21.95 $\pm$ 2.92
<i>SE refractive error (D)<sup>a</sup></i>	
< -4.00	7
-4.00 $\sim$ < -3.00	5
-3.00 $\sim$ < -2.00	19
-2.00 $\sim$ < -1.00	55
-1.00 $\sim$ < 0.00	110
+ 0.00 $\sim$ < + 1.00	221
+ 1.00 $\sim$ < + 2.00	79
$\geq$ + 2.00	15
<i>Astigmatism (D)<sup>b</sup></i>	
< 0.50	278
0.50 $\sim$ < 1.00	104
1.00 $\sim$ < 1.50	49
1.50 $\sim$ < 2.50	59
$\geq$ 2.50	21
<i>SE anisometropia (D)</i>	
< 0.50	434
0.50 $\sim$ < 1.00	59
$\geq$ 1.00	18

Abbreviations: D, diopters; Dcc, distance deviation with correction; PD, prism diopter; SE, spherical equivalent.

<sup>a</sup>Level of refractive error defined by the less hyperopic eye for SE refractive error.

<sup>b</sup>Level of refractive error defined by the less astigmatic eye for astigmatic refractive error.