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CORRIGENDUM

Predictors of stereoacuity outcome in visually mature subjects with exotropia

F Koç and N Sefi-Yurdakul

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Correction to: Eye (2016) **30**, 264–269; doi:10.1038/eye.2015.241; published online 20 November 2015

Since the publication of this article, the authors have noted that the article published under the wrong article type. The correct article type is Clinical Study.

The article summary can be found below:

Summary

What was known before

- There is an ongoing deterioration of stereoacuity during progressive nature of exodeviation from exophoria (X) to constant exotropia (XT).
- Subjects with X(T) usually demonstrate fine near stereoacuity until late in the course of the condition. Although well aligned, those with a constant exotropia usually have poor stereoacuity postoperatively.
- Factors influencing the chance of obtaining stereoacuity in visually mature exotropic individuals is lacking.

What this study adds

- The presence of an intermittent exotropia was the strongest predictor of positive stereoacuity after surgery.
- Exotropia onset after one year of age, absence of any level visual acuity difference, strabismus duration <20 years were the other predictors, with decreasing power.
- IOOA, A or V pattern, and vertical strabismus do not have a predictive role for a positive gross stereoacuity response, but might have a negative predictive role for a positive fine stereoacuity response.

The authors would like to apologise for this error.