Correction: Adaptive optics: principles and applications in ophthalmology

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Correction to: *Eye*

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Since the online publication of the paper above, the authors have noticed that the titles and captions of Figs. 5 and 6 were interchanged. The corrected titles/captions should read:

Fig. 5 Adaptive optics scanning laser ophthalmoscope (AO-SLO) imaging of photoreceptors in a healthy subject and diabetic patients. a, c, e Cone reflection images. **b, d, f** Voronoi analysis of cone photoreceptors in (**a, c, e**), respectively. Upper row: densely packed cone photoreceptors in a healthy control subject. Middle and lower rows: reduced cone density and increased irregularity in the cone mosaic in patients with diabetic retinopathy. Reprinted with permission from Lammer et al. [152].

Fig. 6 Photoreceptor imaging in the left eye of a 71-year old female patient with intermediate age-related macular degeneration. a A 30-degree en face infrared image with overlaid 4-degree adaptive optics flood illumination ophthalmoscope (AO-FIO) image (inside the yellow square). **b** The enlarged AO-FIO image of cone photoreceptor mosaic (4 degrees temporal to the centre of the fovea). The area surrounded by a yellow square was enlarged for the quantitative analysis of cones. **c** Semiautomated detection of photoreceptors. Red squares correspond to automatically identified cones. Green squares represent cones that were manually corrected/identified. **d–f** Voronoi colour-coded maps of cone density, spacing, and regularity, respectively.

The authors sincerely apologise for the error and any inconvenience it might have caused.