SCIENTIFIC REPORTS
nature research

Check for updates

OPEN

# Author Correction: Gaze behaviour to lateral face stimuli in infants who do and do not receive an ASD diagnosis

Published online: 24 September 2020

**Georgina Donati, Rachael Davis & Gillian S. Forrester**

Correction to: *Scientific Reports* https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-020-69898-9, published online 06 August 2020

The original version of this Article contained errors.

In the title of the paper, the word "receive" was incorrectly given as "gain".

In addition, in the Abstract,

"Cerebral lateralisation of function is common characteristic across vertebrate species and is positively associated with fitness of the organism, in humans we hypothesise that it is associated with *cognitive* fitness."

now reads:

"Cerebral lateralisation of function is a common characteristic across vertebrate species and is positively associated with fitness of the organism, in humans we hypothesise that it is associated with *cognitive* fitness."

In the Discussion,

"In term of observations, a marked difference in the rate of looking at faces vs looking at non-faces in all groups was found supporting previous literature showing that infants have a preference for looking at faces over other objects[49,50,51]".

now reads:

"In terms of observations, a marked difference in the rate of looking at faces vs looking at non-faces in all groups was found supporting previous literature showing that infants have a preference for looking at faces over other objects[49,50,51]"

Finally, in the Methods section, subsection Measures,

"The Mullen Scales of Early Learning (MSEL) were assessed in the infants[55]."

now reads:

"The Mullen Scales of Early Learning (MSEL) were assessed in the infants at 14 months[55]."

These errors have now been corrected in the PDF and HTML versions of the Article, and in the accompanying Supplementary Information file.

**Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

© The Author(s) 2020