



Corrigendum

The authors of “Association between axial length and myopic maculopathy: the Hisayama study” (*Ophthalmology Retina*. 2019;3:867–873) would like to make the following corrections:

The first sentence of the fourth paragraph of the Results section should read (correction in bold):

Supplemental Table 2 (available at www.ophtalmologyretina.org) shows the characteristics of 74 participants with myopic maculopathy and its subtypes (diffuse chorioretinal atrophy [n = **37**], patchy chorioretinal atrophy [n = 31], macular atrophy [n = 6], and plus lesions [n = **15**]). The most prevalent subtype of myopic maculopathy was diffuse chorioretinal atrophy in men (**60.0** %) and patchy choroidal atrophy in women (**52.3**%).

Table 2 and **Supplemental Table 2** are corrected below (corrections in bold):

Table 2. Association between Axial Length and Myopic Maculopathy in Right Eyes in the 2012 Hisayama Study

	Axial Length				P Value for Trend
	Quartile 1*	Quartile 2*	Quartile 3*	Quartile 4*	
Men					
Range of axial length (mm) [†]	<23.1	23.1–23.8	23.9–24.6	≥24.7	
No. of subjects	305	302	313	296	
No. of eyes with myopic maculopathy	0	2	5	23	
Crude OR (95% CI)	1.00 (reference)		4.91 (0.95–25.46)	25.39 (5.95–108.46) [‡]	0.10
Adjusted OR (95% CI) [†]	1.00 (reference)		5.55 (1.07–28.76) [§]	39.99 (9.59–166.79) [‡]	0.04
Women					
Range of axial length (mm) [†]	<22.7	22.7–23.2	23.3–24.2	≥24.3	
No. of subjects	378	424	365	406	
No. of eyes with myopic maculopathy	1	1	5	37	
Crude OR (95% CI)	1.00 (reference)		6.29 (1.20–33.02) [§]	54.71 (11.78–254.09) [‡]	<0.001
Adjusted OR (95% CI) [†]	1.00 (reference)		9.62 (1.83–50.69) [§]	119.27 (26.92–528.42) [‡]	<0.001

CI = confidence interval; OR = odds ratio.

The combination of quartile 1 and 2 groups was used as a reference group.

*For men: quartile 1, <23.1 mm; quartile 2, 23.1–23.8 mm; quartile 3, 23.9–24.7 mm; and quartile 4, >24.7 mm. For women: quartile 1, <22.7 mm; quartile 2, 22.7–23.2 mm; quartile 3, 23.3–24.2 mm; and quartile 4, >24.3 mm.

[†]Adjusted for age and body height.

[‡]P < 0.01 vs. the reference.

[§]P < 0.05 vs. the reference.

Supplementary Table 2. Characteristics of the subjects with myopic maculopathy and its subtypes in right eyes, the Hisayama Study, 2012

	Total	Subtypes of myopic maculopathy			Plus lesions
		Diffuse chorioretinal atrophy	Patchy chorioretinal atrophy	Macular atrophy	
Men					
Number of eyes, (%)	30 (100.0)	18 (60.0)	8 (26.7)	4 (13.3)	6 (20.0)
Age (years), mean ± SD	69±11	65±9	72±14	64±16	84
Axial length (mm), median (IQR)	26.2 (24.8 to 27.3)	26.1 (25.0 to 26.6)	27.2 (25.3 to 28.7)	27.5 (24.0 to 31.5)	25.7 (24.7 to 27.9)
SE refraction (D), median (IQR)*	-3.75 (-7.38 to -2.13)	-3.75 (-6.13 to -2.38)	-6.25 (-8.94 to -2.69)	-7.56 (-16.88 to 1.75)	-1.13 (-3.43 to -0.74)
Women					
Number of eyes (%)	44 (100.0)	19 (43.2)	23 (52.3)	2 (4.5)	9 (20.5)
Age (years), mean ± SD	70±10	70±8	69±11	65±0	75±8
Axial length (mm), median (IQR)	26.5 (24.6, 27.9)	24.8 (24.2 to 25.7)	26.6 (24.9 to 27.8)	27.9 (26.5 to 29.3)	28.1 (26.7 to 30.3)
SE refraction (D), median (IQR)*	-6.25 (-10.25 to -3.00)	-3.69 (-9.00 to -1.69)	-6.38 (-8.75 to -5.13)	-8.88 [†]	-10.25 (-14.63 to -2.50)

mCNV, myopic neovascularization; SD, standard deviation; IQR, interquartile range; SE, spherical equivalent; D, diopter.

*Subjects with a history of cataract surgery in the right eye were excluded.

[†]IQR is not shown because there were only two eyes with relevant subtypes.

The authors declare that these corrections do not change the results or conclusions of this paper.