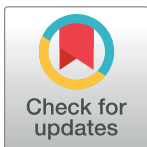


CORRECTION

Correction: Influence of intraocular lens subsurface nanoglistenings on functional visual acuity

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

[Fig 1](#) appears incorrectly in the published article. Please see the correct [Fig 1](#) and its caption here. The publisher apologizes for the error.



OPEN ACCESS

Citation: The *PLOS ONE* Staff (2017) Correction: Influence of intraocular lens subsurface nanoglistenings on functional visual acuity. *PLoS ONE* 12(4): e0176318. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0176318>

Published: April 17, 2017

Copyright: © 2017 The PLOS ONE Staff. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

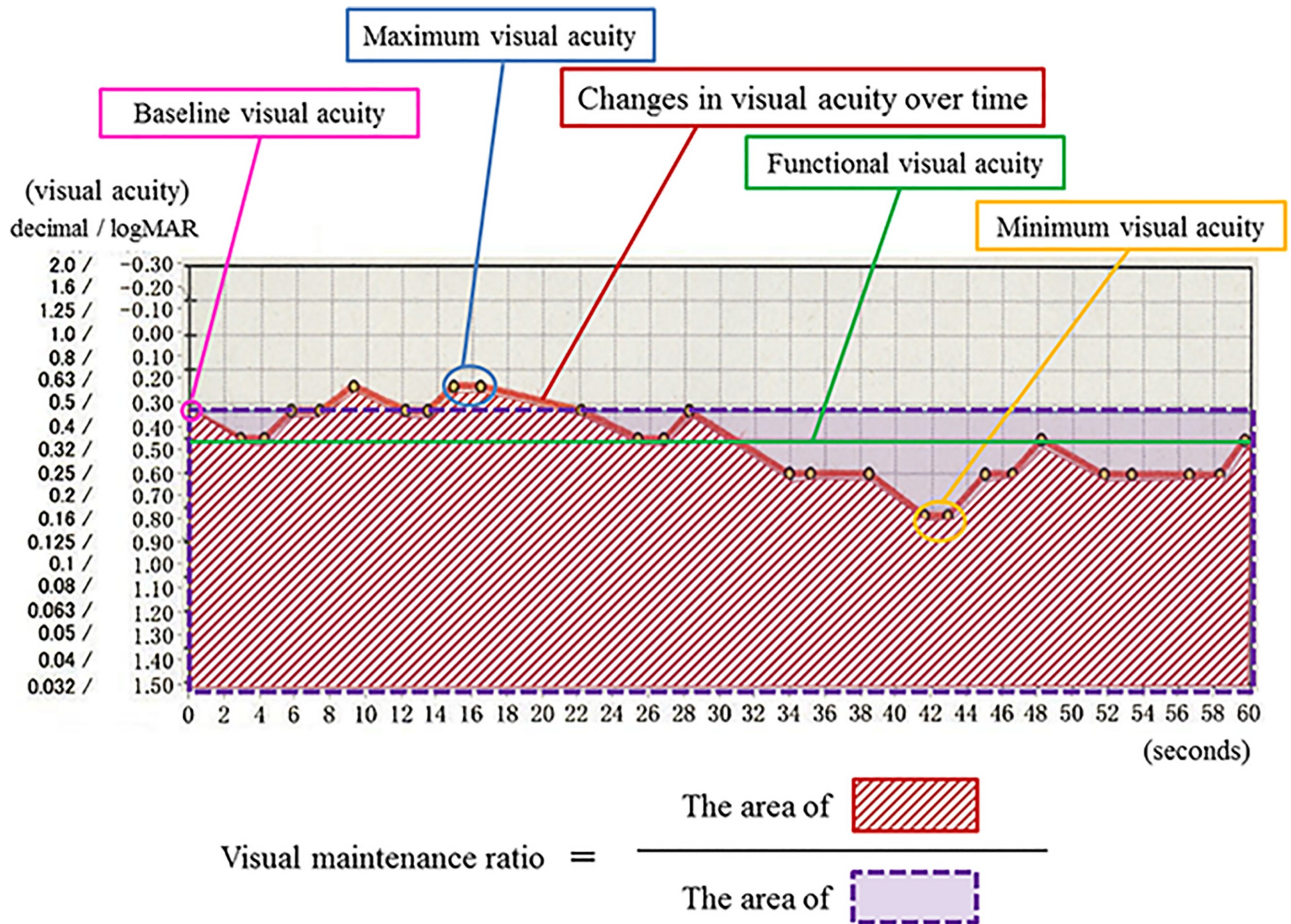


Fig 1. Parameters of functional visual acuity testing. Continuous red line shows sequential visual acuities measured over a 60-second measurement session. Green line denotes functional visual acuity which is calculated as the average of all visual acuity values. Pink circle represents baseline visual acuity. Visual maintenance ratio refers to area beneath time-wise change in visual acuity (red oblique line area) divided by area beneath baseline visual acuity (purple square area). Maximum and minimum visual acuities (blue and orange circles) imply the best and worst values of visual acuity over the testing period.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0176318.g001>

Reference

1. Hiraoka T, Miyata K, Hayashidera T, Iida M, Takada K, Minami K, et al. (2017) Influence of intraocular lens subsurface nanoglistenings on functional visual acuity. PLoS ONE 12(3): e0173574. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0173574> PMID: 28328997