



OPEN

Publisher Correction: Automated caries detection in vivo using a 3D intraoral scanner

Stavroula Michou, Mathias S. Lambach, Panagiotis Ntovas, Ana R. Benetti, Azam Bakhshandeh, Christos Rahiotis, Kim R. Ekstrand & Christoph Vannahme

Correction to: *Scientific Reports* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-021-00259-w>, published online 28 October 2021

The original version of this Article contained an error in the layout of Table 1, where cells in the *ALG1,2* and Visual (ICDAS) columns were not merged correctly. The original Table 1 and accompanying legend appear below.

The original Article has been corrected.

Published online: 08 December 2021

	Histology	ALG1,2	ALG3,4	Visual (ICDAS)
SOUND	E0: Sound	0: Sound	0: Sound	0: Sound tooth surfaces show no visible evidence of caries when viewed after cleaning and after 5 seconds of air-drying
ENAMEL	E1: Caries in the outer half of enamel	1: Caries in enamel	1: Caries in enamel	1: First visual change in enamel (opacity or discoloration) visible at the entrance of pit or fissure, seen after 5 seconds of air-drying
	E2: Caries in the inner half of enamel—including the dentin–enamel junction (DEJ)			2: Distinct visual change in enamel (opacity or discoloration) visible when both wet and dry, with no evidence of surface breakdown or underlying dentin shadowing
DENTIN	D1: Caries in the outer third of dentin	2: Caries in dentin	3: Caries in the middle or inner third of dentin	2: Caries in the outer third of dentin
	D2: Caries in the middle third of dentin			3: A white or brown spot lesion with localized enamel breakdown, without visible dentin exposure
	D3: Caries in the inner third of dentin			4: Non-cavitated surface with an underlying dentin shadow, which obviously originated on the surface being evaluated
				5: Visually distinct cavity in opaque or discoloured enamel and exposed dentin
				6: Extensive (more than half of the surface) and visually distinct cavity with exposed dentin

Table 1. Scoring systems employed by the different methods according to histology.



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) 2021