

CORRECTION

Correction: High Total Cholesterol in Peripheral Blood Correlates with Poorer Hearing Recovery in Idiopathic Sudden Sensorineural Hearing Loss

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

The images for Figs 1 and 3 are incorrectly switched. The image that appears as Fig 1 should be Fig 3, and the image that appears as Fig 3 should be Fig 1. The figure captions appear in the correct order.



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Citation: The *PLOS ONE* Staff (2015) Correction: High Total Cholesterol in Peripheral Blood Correlates with Poorer Hearing Recovery in Idiopathic Sudden Sensorineural Hearing Loss. *PLoS ONE* 10(9): e0138845. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0138845

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Total Cholesterol

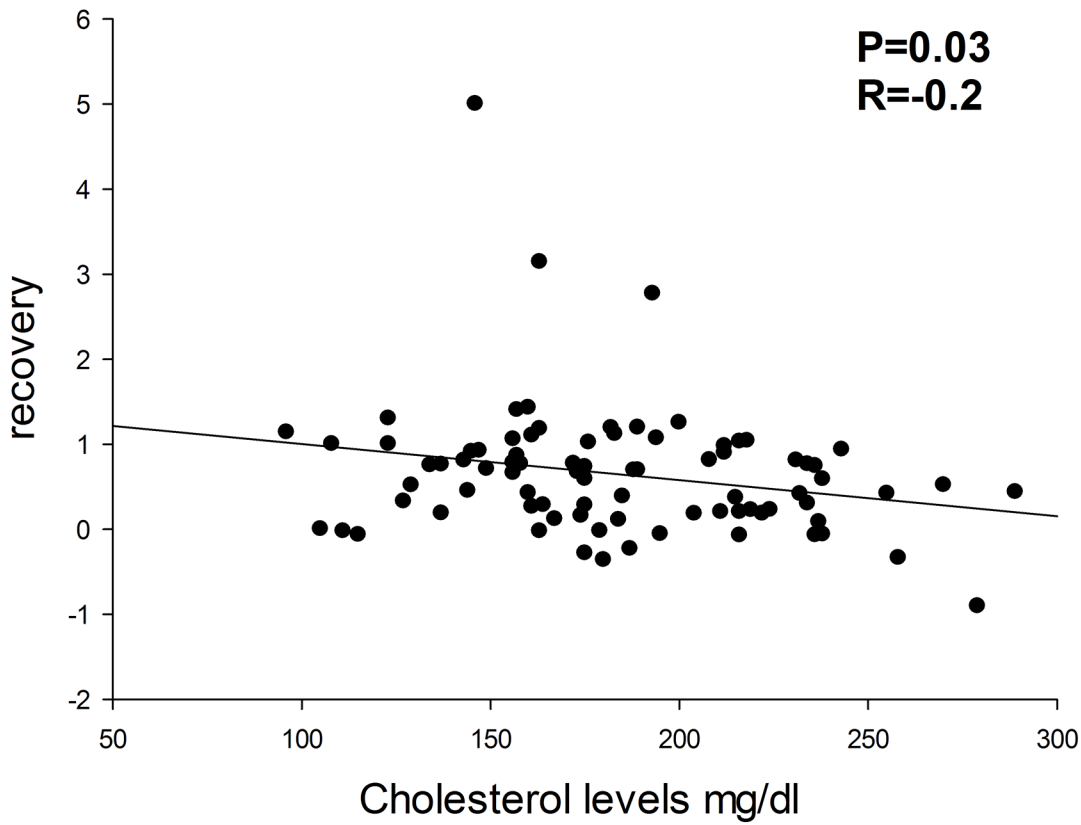


Fig 1. Higher cholesterol levels correlate with lower recovery rates. Pearson's correlation ($P = 0.03$; $R = -0.2$).

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0138845.g001

Absolute hearing threshold at 8 kHz

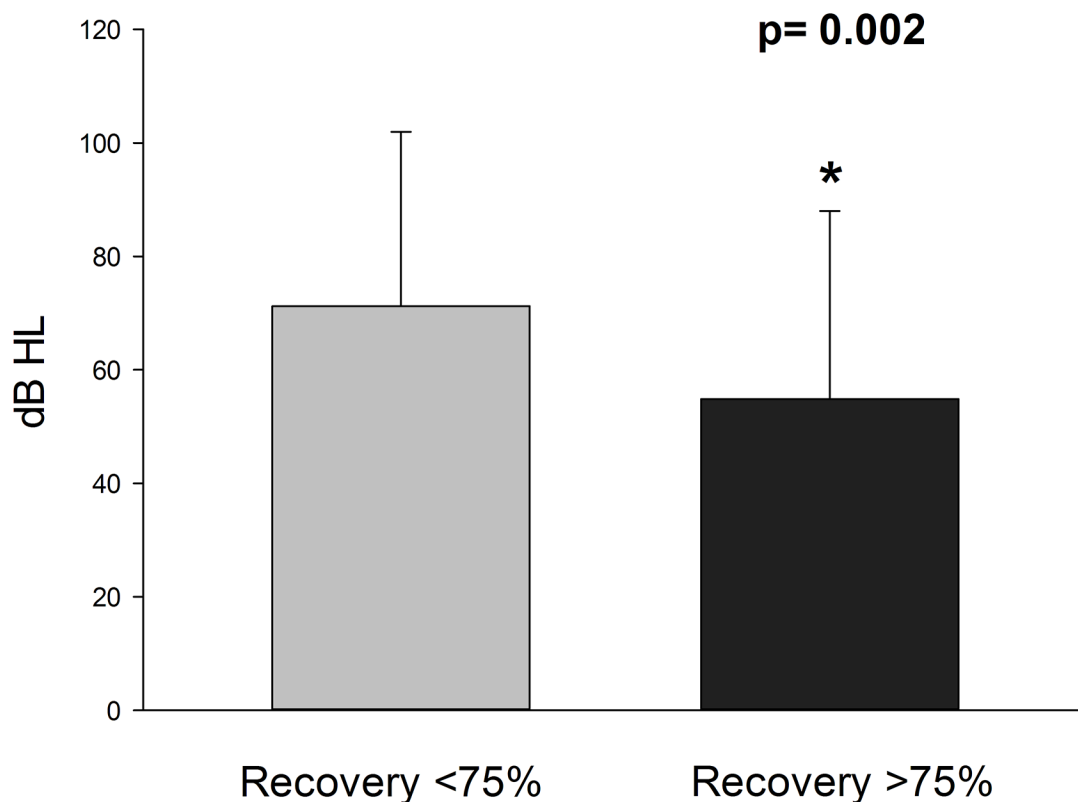


Fig 3. Absolute hearing threshold at 8 kHz at admission is lower in recovering patients. Data are represented as mean±SD; significantly different recovery >75% versus recovery <75% (P = 0.002).

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0138845.g002

Reference

1. Quaranta N, Squeo V, Sangineto M, Graziano G, Sabbà C (2015) High Total Cholesterol in Peripheral Blood Correlates with Poorer Hearing Recovery in Idiopathic Sudden Sensorineural Hearing Loss. PLoS ONE 10(7): e0133300. doi:[10.1371/journal.pone.0133300](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0133300) PMID: [26208311](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26208311/)