CORRECTION

Correction: Gender modified association of oral health indicators with oral health-related quality of life among Korean elders

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Correction to: BMC Oral Health (2022) 22:168
https://doi.org/10.1186/s12903-022-02104-6

In this article, the bars of "Denture" in Fig. 1. 1A, 2A, and 3A were not correctly scaled. They should be presented as 100%. The corrected figure is given below.

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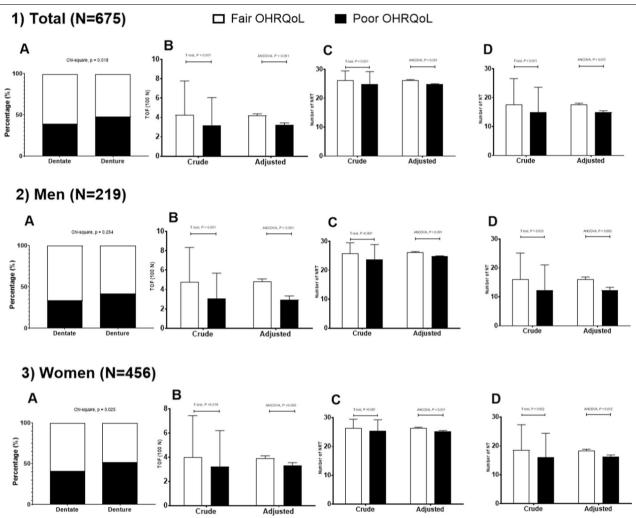Vu *et al. BMC Oral Health*   (2022) 22:209

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Fig. 1 Gender stratified distribution in oral health indicators according to OHRQoL by OHIP-14K (poor versus fair) (n = 675) (**1**) Total; (**2**) Men; (**3**) Women; (**A**) Dental status; (**B**) Total occlusal force (TOF) (unit = 100 N); (**C**) Number of total natural and rehabilitated teeth (NRT); (**D**) Number of natural teeth. Error bar denotes standard deviation for crude value and standard error for adjusted value. Crude values were obtained from the T-test and adjusted values from analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) in a general linear model adjusted for age, gender (only for total sample), educational level, drinking, smoking, periodontitis, metabolic syndrome, and frailty