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Correction

Correction: De Jesus et al. Body Temperature Drop as a Humane Endpoint in Snake Venom-Lethality Neutralization Tests. *Toxins* 2023, *15*, 525

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Error in Figure

In the original publication [1] there was a mistake in Figure 1. The Kaplan–Meier survival curve was constructed by assessing the mortality of the animals at 1, 2, 3, 24, and 48 h. However, the plotting software applied a default configuration associated with the kind of graph used by which the x axis scale was changed to represent a regular time interval of 1 h (values: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5). The original figure is as follows:

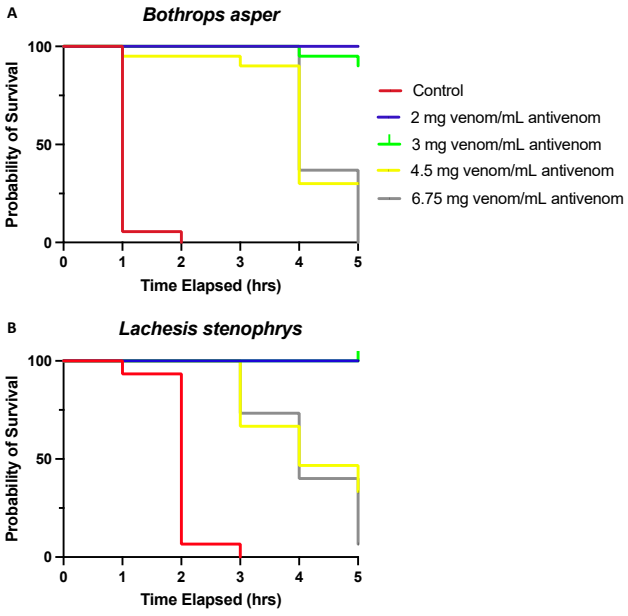

Figure 1. Kaplan–Meier survival analysis of (**A**) *B. asper* and (**B**) *L. stenophrys* venoms stratified into five groups (controls and 2, 3, 4.5, and 6.75 mg venom/mL antivenom) shows a significantly better overall survival for groups receiving lower venom/antivenom dosages. Lethality rates were not different between venoms.

Citation: De Jesus, R.; Tratner, A.E.; Madrid, A.; Rivera-Mondragón, A.; Navas, G.E.; Lleonart, R.; Britton, G.B.; Fernández, P.L. Correction: De Jesus et al. Body Temperature Drop as a Humane Endpoint in Snake Venom-Lethality Neutralization Tests. *Toxins* 2023, *15*, 525. *Toxins* **2024**, *16*, 25. https://doi.org/10.3390/toxins16010025

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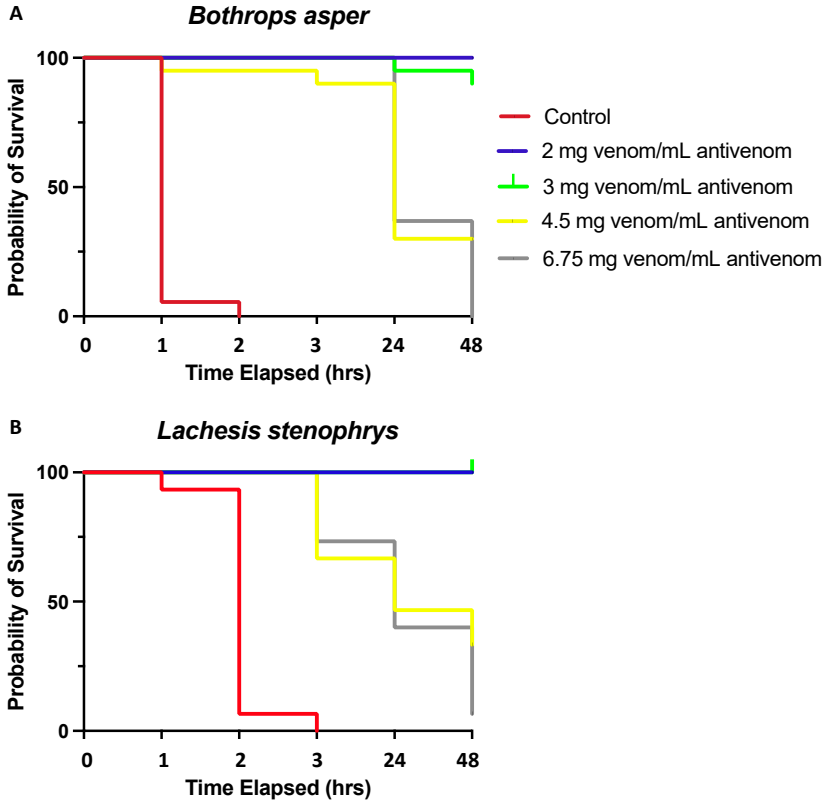
Nevertheless, the correct values are: 0, 1, 2, 3, 24, and 48 h. The corrected Figure 1 is presented below. The authors affirm that the scientific conclusions remain unchanged. The original publication has been updated.



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Reference

1. De Jesus, R.; Tratner, A.E.; Madrid, A.; Rivera, A.; Navas, G.E.; Lleonart, R.; Britton, G.B.; Fernández, P.L. Body Temperature Drop as a Humane Endpoint in Snake Venom-Lethality Neutralization Tests. *Toxins* **2023**, *15*, 525. [CrossRef] [PubMed]