

- 41 Modjtahedi BS, Do D, Luong TQ, Shaw J. Changes in the incidence of retinal vascular occlusions after COVID-19 diagnosis. *JAMA Ophthalmol* 2022;140(5):523-527.
- 42 Ashkenazy N, Patel NA, Sridhar J, Yannuzzi NA, Belin PJ, Kaplan R, Kothari N, Benitez Bajandas GA, Kohly RP, Roizenblatt R, Pinhas A, Munda R, Rosen RB, Ryan EH Jr, Chiang A, Chang LK, Khurana RN, Finn AP. Hemi- and central retinal vein occlusion associated with COVID-19 infection in young patients without known risk factors. *Ophthalmol Retina* 2022;6(6):520-530.
- 43 Sheth JU, Narayanan R, Goyal J, Goyal V. Retinal vein occlusion in COVID-19: a novel entity. *Indian J Ophthalmol* 2020;68(10):2291-2293.
- 44 Trevino R, Pearlman R. Idiopathic recurrent branch retinal arterial occlusion in a young adult. *Optom Vis Sci* 1998;75(1):11-16.
- 45 Johnson MW, Thomley ML, Huang SS, Gass JD. Idiopathic recurrent branch retinal arterial occlusion. Natural history and laboratory evaluation. *Ophthalmology* 1994;101(3):480-489.
-

CORRIGENDUM

Combined application of CIRCLE Software and Topo-LASIK for SMILE enhancement

Bing-Qing Sun, Hai-Peng Xu, Xing-Tao Zhou, Mei-Yan Li
(*Int J Ophthalmol* 2024;17(1):206-209. DOI: 10.18240/ijo.2024.01.26)

The authors would like to make the following change to the above article:

“Prior to surgery, the five best corneal tomography scans obtained from the Topolyzer Vario (WaveLight, Erlangen, Germany) were used to plan the Topo-LASIK treatment” on page 206 should be changed to “Prior to surgery, the five best corneal tomography scans obtained from the ATLAS 9000 (Carl Zeiss Meditec AG, Germany) were used to plan the Topo-LASIK treatment”.

The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused by this error.