



Correction to: Effectiveness of combining microcurrent with resistance training in trained males

Fernando Naclerio¹ · Marcos Seijo¹ · Bettina Karsten² · George Brooker¹ · Leandro Carbone¹ · Jack Thirkell³ · Eneko Larumbe-Zabala⁴

Published online: 9 January 2020
© The Author(s) 2020

Correction to:
European Journal of Applied Physiology
(2019) 119:2641–2653
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00421-019-04243-1>

The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake. The word post exercise is written twice at the end of the first line of the “Introduction section” of the abstract.

The Introduction should read as:

Microcurrent has been used to promote tissue healing after injury or to hasten muscle remodeling post exercise.

Open Access This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made.

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00421-019-04243-1>.

✉ Fernando Naclerio
f.j.naclerio@gre.ac.uk

- ¹ Department of Life and Sport Science, University of Greenwich, Avery Hill Campus, Sparrows Farm, Avery Hill Road, Eltham SE9 2BT, UK
- ² Department of Exercise and Sport Science, Lunex International University of Health, Exercise and Sports, Differdange, Luxembourg
- ³ Department of Biological Sciences, Royal Holloway, University of London, London, UK
- ⁴ Clinical Research Institute, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, Lubbock, TX, USA