Correction to: Functional near-infrared spectroscopy (fNIRS) brain imaging of multi-sensory integration during computerized dynamic posturography in middle-aged and older adults

Chia-Cheng Lin^{1,4} · Jeffrey W. Barker³ · Patrick J. Sparto^{1,2} · Joseph M. Furman^{1,2} · Theodore J. Huppert³

Published online: 8 February 2018

© Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2018

Correction to: Exp Brain Res (2017) 235:1247–1256
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00221-017-4893-8>

In the original publication, Figs. 2 and 3 are not placed in the correct order. Figure 2 should be replaced by Fig. 3 and Fig. 3 should be replaced by Fig. 2.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00221-017-4893-8>.

✉ Chia-Cheng Lin
linch14@ecu.edu

¹ Department of Physical Therapy, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, USA

² Department of Otolaryngology, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, USA

³ Department of Radiology, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, USA

⁴ Department of Physical Therapy, East Carolina University, Health Sciences Building, 2405D, Mail Stop 668, Greenville, NC 27834, USA

Fig. 2 **a–d** T-score maps of fNIRS oxyhemoglobin changes from baseline to test conditions for individual channels during the four different sensory integration trials in Middle-Aged (**a, c, e, g**) and Older (**b, d, f, h**) adults. Channels that were significantly activated ($p_{\text{FDR}} < 0.05$) are shown as thick lines overlying brain. **e, h** T-score maps of fNIRS oxyhemoglobin changes from baseline to test conditions for individual channels during the four different sensory integration trials in Middle-aged (**a, c, e, g**) and Older (**b, d, f, h**) adults. Channels that were significantly activated ($p_{\text{FDR}} < 0.05$) are shown as *thick lines* overlying brain

Fig. 2 (continued)

Fig. 3 **a, b** Estimated regression coefficients, β , of changes in Oxy-Hemoglobin (HbO_2) from baseline conditions to test conditions in Older and Middle-age adults for Trial 1 (*top*) and Trial 2 (*bottom*). Regions of Interest Occipital (Occ), Right Fronto-lateral (R. F-L.), Right Temporo-Parietal (R. T-P), Left Fronto-lateral (L. F-L), and Left Temporo-Parietal (L. T-P). *Significant difference between task and baseline, $p_{\text{FDR}} < 0.05$. #Significant difference between Older and Middle-age adults, $p_{\text{FDR}} < 0.05$. **c, d** Estimated regression coefficients, β , of changes in Oxy-Hemoglobin (HbO_2) from baseline conditions to test conditions in Older and Middle-age adults for Trial 3 (*top*) and Trial 4 (*bottom*). Regions of Interest Occipital (Occ), Right Fronto-lateral (R. F-L.), Right Temporo-Parietal (R. T-P), Left Fronto-lateral (L. F-L), and Left Temporo-Parietal (L. T-P). *Significant difference between task and baseline, $p_{\text{FDR}} < 0.05$. #Significant difference between Older and Middle-age adults, $p_{\text{FDR}} < 0.05$

ficients, β , of changes in Oxy-Hemoglobin (HbO_2) from baseline conditions to test conditions in Older and Middle-age adults for Trial 3 (*top*) and Trial 4 (*bottom*). Regions of Interest Occipital (Occ), Right Fronto-lateral (R. F-L.), Right Temporo-Parietal (R. T-P), Left Fronto-lateral (L. F-L), and Left Temporo-Parietal (L. T-P). *Significant difference between task and baseline, $p_{\text{FDR}} < 0.05$. #Significant difference between Older and Middle-age adults, $p_{\text{FDR}} < 0.05$