## **CORRECTION**



## Correction to: Clinical manifestations of hydropic ear disease (Menière's)

Robert Gürkov<sup>1</sup> ○ · Claudia Jerin<sup>1,2</sup> · Wilhelm Flatz<sup>3</sup> · Rebecca Maxwell<sup>1,2</sup>

Published online: 18 February 2019

© Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2019

## **Correction to:**

European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology (2019) 276:27–40 https://doi.org/10.1007/s00405-018-5157-3

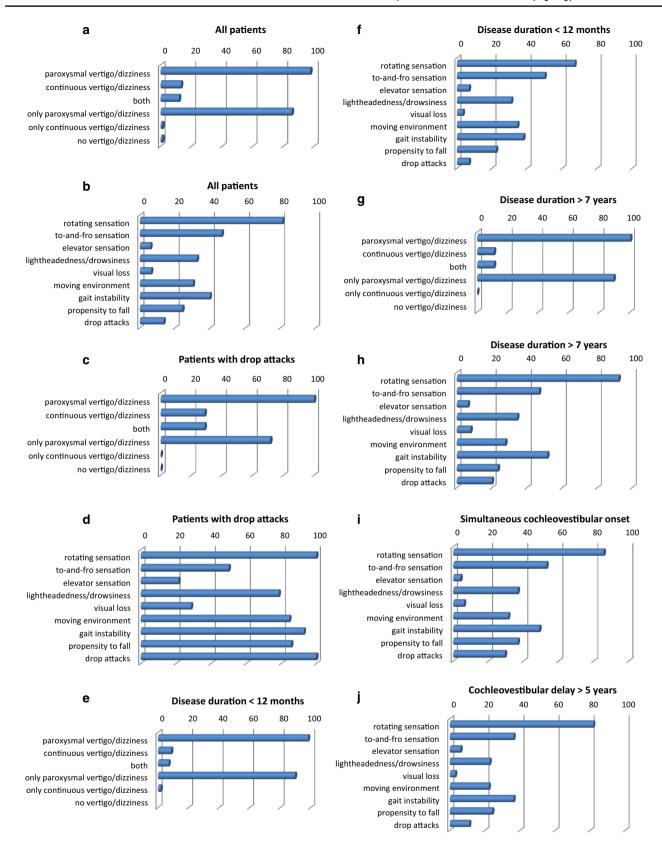
In the original publication, Fig. 1 was incorrectly published with incomplete legends. The correct Fig.1 is given below. The original article has been revised with the corrected figure.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s00405-018-5157-3.

⊠ Robert G¨urkov robert.guerkov@med.uni-muenchen.de

- Department of Otorhinolaryngology, University of Munich, Marchioninistr. 15, 81377 Munich, Germany
- German Vertigo Centre, University of Munich, Marchioninistr. 15, 81377 Munich, Germany
- <sup>3</sup> Institute of Clinical Radiology, University of Munich, Marchioninistr. 15, 81377 Munich, Germany





**Fig. 1** Characteristics (in % prevalence) of vestibular symptoms in patients with hydropic ear disease  $(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b})$  and in subgroups of patients with drop attacks  $(\mathbf{c}, \mathbf{d})$ , disease duration of less than 12 months  $(\mathbf{e}, \mathbf{d})$ 

**f**), disease duration of more than 7 years ( $\mathbf{g}$ ,  $\mathbf{h}$ ), simultaneous onset of cochlear and vestibular symptoms (i) and cochleovestibular symptom onset delay of more than 5 years ( $\mathbf{j}$ )

