Correction to: Epiretinal proliferation after rhegmatogenous retinal detachment

Moritz Pettenkofer¹ · Ismael Chehaibou^{1,2} · Cameron Pole^{1,3} · Mercedes Rodriguez¹ · Gilad Rabina^{1,4} · Allan E. Kreiger¹ · Steven D. Schwartz¹ · Jean-Pierre Hubschman¹

Published online: 19 January 2022

© Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2022

Correction to: Graefe's Archive for Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00417-021-05502-8>

The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake. The key messages details that used was incorrect. This is being corrected in this publication.

The corrected text is given below.

Key messages

What is known

- Epiretinal Proliferation (ERP) is a slowly-progressing formation on the macular surface without any contractile properties.

What is new

- ERP can not only be found in association with macular holes, but also after rhegmatogenous retinal detachment (RRD) and in absence from other macular pathologies.
- ERP following retinal detachment can be observed in complicated courses with multiple surgeries, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, usage of silicone oil and macular edema.
- ERP can be found in 9.3% of eyes after retinal detachment as a late-onset finding years after primary surgery for RRD.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00417-021-05502-8>.

✉ Moritz Pettenkofer
moritz.pettenkofer@gmail.com

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

¹ Retina Division, Department of Ophthalmology, David Geffen School of Medicine, Stein Eye Institute, University of California Los Angeles, 200 Stein Plaza, Los Angeles, CA 90095-7002, USA

² Ophthalmology Department, AP-HP, Hôpital Lariboisière, Université de Paris, 75010 Paris, France

³ Department of Ophthalmology, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, USA

⁴ Department of Ophthalmology, Tel Aviv Sourasky Medical Center, Affiliated to the Sackler Faculty of Medicine, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel