



Correction: Clinical features and associated factors of intraocular inflammation following intravitreal brolocizumab as switching therapy for neovascular age-related macular degeneration

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The authors have noticed that the Key messages section of the published version of the original article is incorrect. The correct Key Messages text should be as shown below:

Key messages

What is known:

- A high incidence of intraocular inflammation (IOI) after intravitreal brolocizumab (IVBr) administration has been reported, and occlusive vasculitis, which can be associated with vision loss, has been considered as a severe phenotype of IOI.
- The risk factors of IVBr-associated IOI have not been fully elucidated.

What this study adds:

- After IVBr administration as switching therapy for nAMD, 18 (20.6%) eyes developed IOI and 2 (2.3%) exhibited retinal artery occlusion.
- Macular atrophy and subretinal hyperreflective material on optical coherence tomography (OCT) increased the risk of developing IVBr-associated IOI.

The original article has been corrected.

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