Correction to: Trends and predictors of multidimensional health-related quality of life after living donor kidney transplantation

John D. Peipert^{1,2} · Juan Carlos Caicedo² · John J. Friedewald² · Michael M. I. Abecassis² · David Cella^{1,2} · Daniela P. Ladner^{1,2} · Zeeshan Butt^{1,2,3}

Published online: 20 July 2020
© Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2020

Correction to: Quality of Life Research
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11136-020-02498-2>

In its original publication, an erroneous version of Fig. 2d was included in the manuscript. The corrected Fig. 2d has now been added.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11136-020-02498-2>.

✉ John D. Peipert
john.peipert@northwestern.edu

¹ Department of Medical Social Sciences, Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine, 625 Michigan Ave, 21st Floor, Chicago, IL 60611, USA

² Northwestern University Transplant Outcomes Research Collaborative, Comprehensive Transplant Center, Feinberg School of Medicine, Chicago, IL, USA

³ Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine, Chicago, IL, USA

Fig. 2 **a** Trends in physical health-related quality of life change from pre- to post-living donor kidney transplant. **b** Trends in mental health-related quality of life change from pre- to post-living donor kidney transplant. **c** Trends in social health-related quality of life

change from pre- to post-living donor kidney transplant. **d** Trends in kidney-targeted health-related quality of life change from pre- to post-living donor kidney transplant

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