



Corrigendum: Cochlear Size Assessment Predicts Scala Tympani Volume and Electrode Insertion Force- Implications in Robotic Assisted Cochlear Implant Surgery

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A Corrigendum on

Cochlear Size Assessment Predicts Scala Tympani Volume and Electrode Insertion Force- Implications in Robotic Assisted Cochlear Implant Surgery

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In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 6** as published. The horizontal axes of **Figures 6B,D** should extend between 0 and 25 mm, not 0 and 30 mm as given in the original, incorrect version. The corrected **Figure 6** appears below. Additionally, values in the figure were originally presented using decimal commas; the updated figure now uses decimal points, for consistency with the text of the article.

The values in the original **Figure 4** were also presented using decimal commas; this has also been corrected. The new **Figure 4**, provided below, contains decimal points, for consistency with the text of the article.

The authors apologize for these errors and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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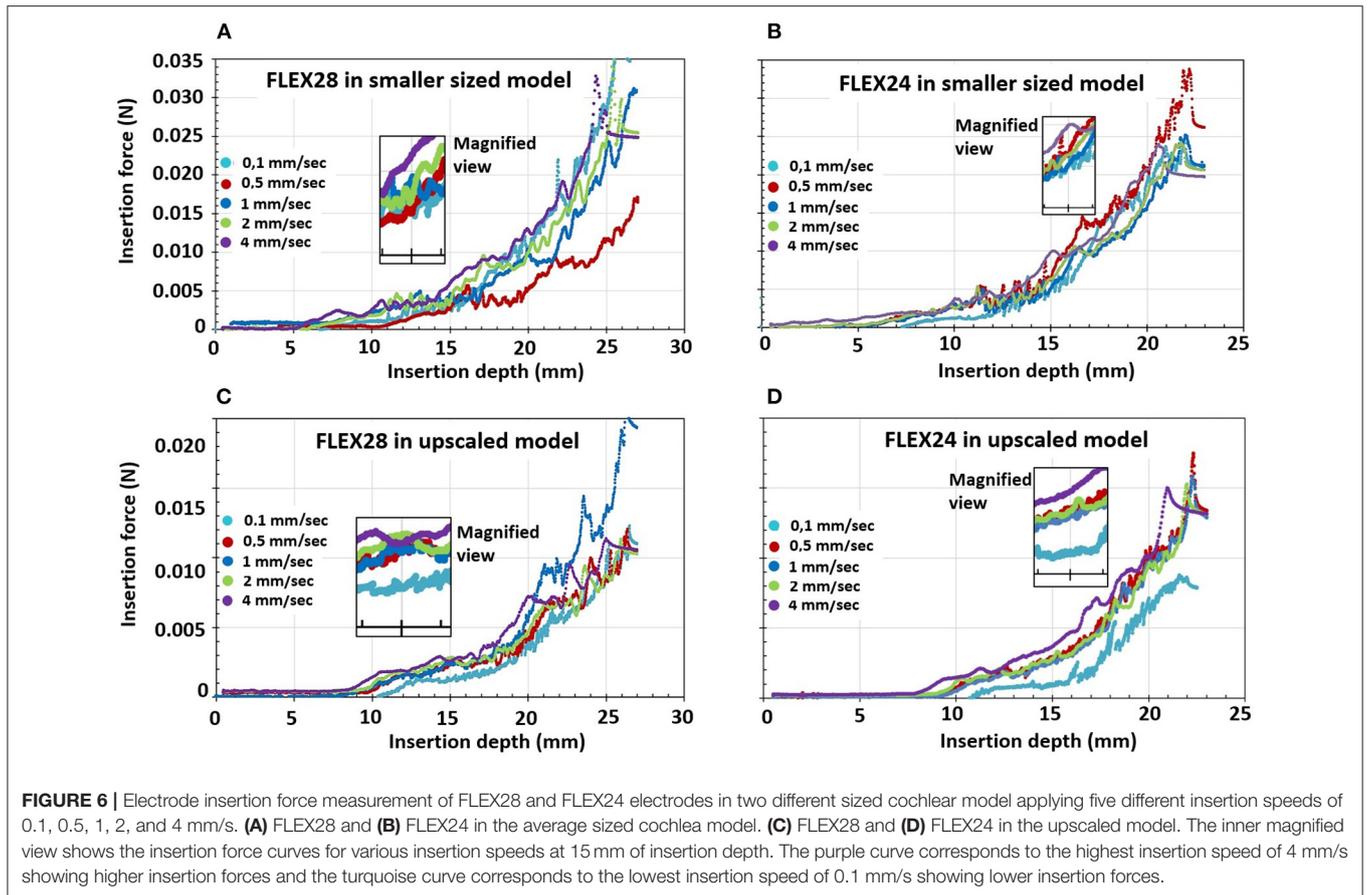


FIGURE 6 | Electrode insertion force measurement of FLEX28 and FLEX24 electrodes in two different sized cochlear model applying five different insertion speeds of 0.1, 0.5, 1, 2, and 4 mm/s. **(A)** FLEX28 and **(B)** FLEX24 in the average sized cochlea model. **(C)** FLEX28 and **(D)** FLEX24 in the upscaled model. The inner magnified view shows the insertion force curves for various insertion speeds at 15 mm of insertion depth. The purple curve corresponds to the highest insertion speed of 4 mm/s showing higher insertion forces and the turquoise curve corresponds to the lowest insertion speed of 0.1 mm/s showing lower insertion forces.

