

CORRECTION

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Correction: Gender modified association of oral health indicators with oral health-related quality of life among Korean elders

Huong Vu^{1†}, Phuc Thi-Duy Vo^{2†} and Hyun-Duck Kim^{1,3*} 

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In this article, the bars of “Denture” in Fig. 1. 1A, 2A, and 3A were not correctly scaled. They should be presented as 100%. The corrected figure is given below.

Author details

¹Department of Preventive and Social Dentistry, School of Dentistry, Seoul National University, 101 Daehak-Ro, Jongno-Gu, Seoul 03080, Republic of Korea. ²Department of Immunology and Molecular Microbiology, School of Dentistry and Dental Research Institute, Seoul National University, Seoul, Republic of Korea. ³Dental Research Institute, Seoul National University, Seoul, Republic of Korea.

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[†]Huong Vu and Phuc Thi-Duy Vo contributed equally to this work

*Correspondence: hyundkim@snu.ac.kr

¹ Department of Preventive and Social Dentistry, School of Dentistry, Seoul National University, 101 Daehak-Ro, Jongno-Gu, Seoul 03080, Republic of Korea

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



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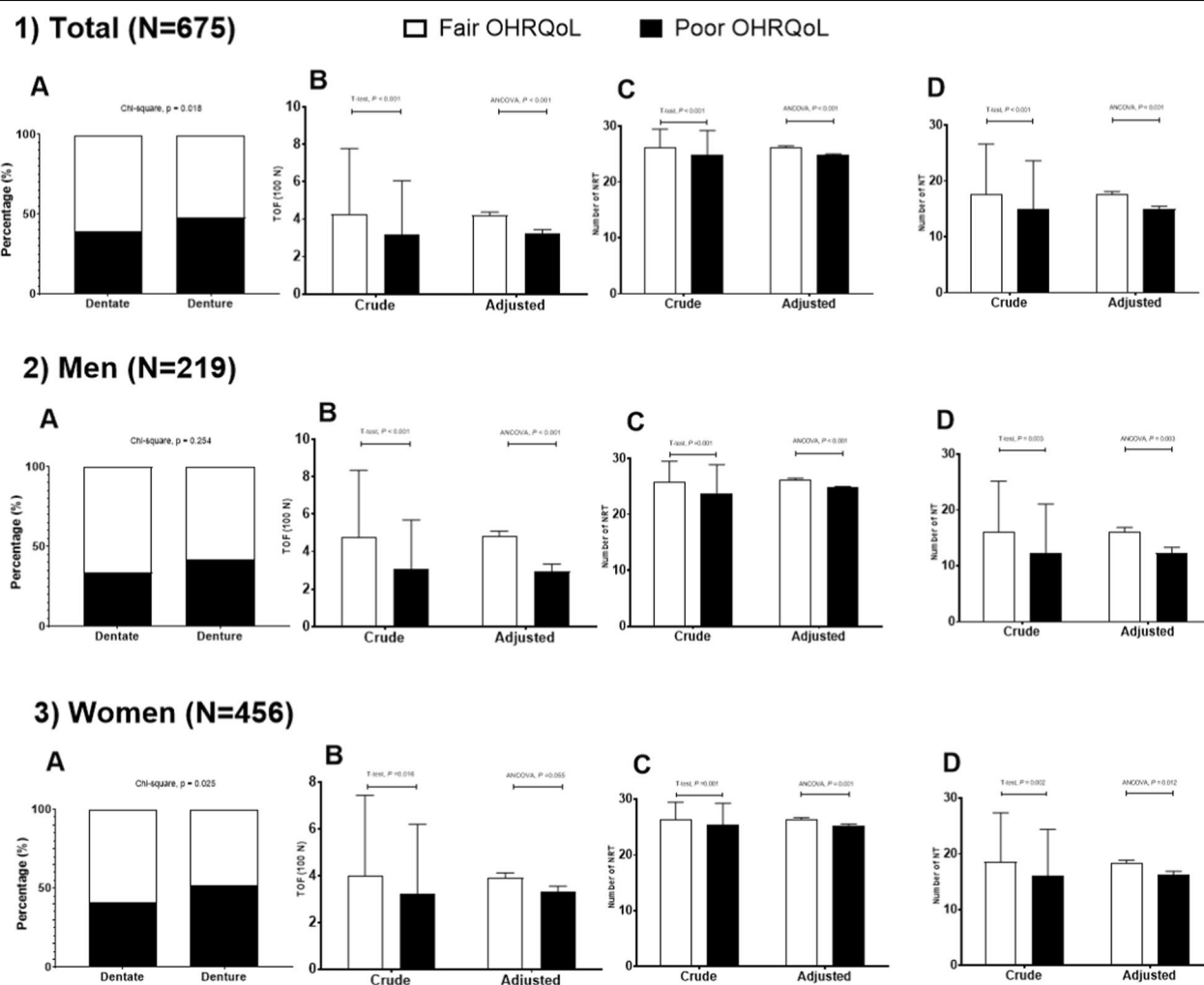


Fig. 1 Gender stratified distribution in oral health indicators according to OHRQoL by OHIP-14K (poor versus fair) ($n = 675$) (1) Total; (2) Men; (3) Women; (A) Dental status; (B) Total occlusal force (TOF) (unit = 100 N); (C) Number of total natural and rehabilitated teeth (NRT); (D) Number of natural teeth. Error bar denotes standard deviation for crude value and standard error for adjusted value. Crude values were obtained from the T-test and adjusted values from analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) in a general linear model adjusted for age, gender (only for total sample), educational level, drinking, smoking, periodontitis, metabolic syndrome, and frailty