

CORRECTION

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Correction: NOTCH2NLC-related oculopharyngodistal myopathy type 3 complicated with focal segmental glomerular sclerosis: a case report

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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified an error in Fig. 1, wherein the position of images E,F and images H,I are reversed. The correct figure is given below.

The original article [1] has been updated.

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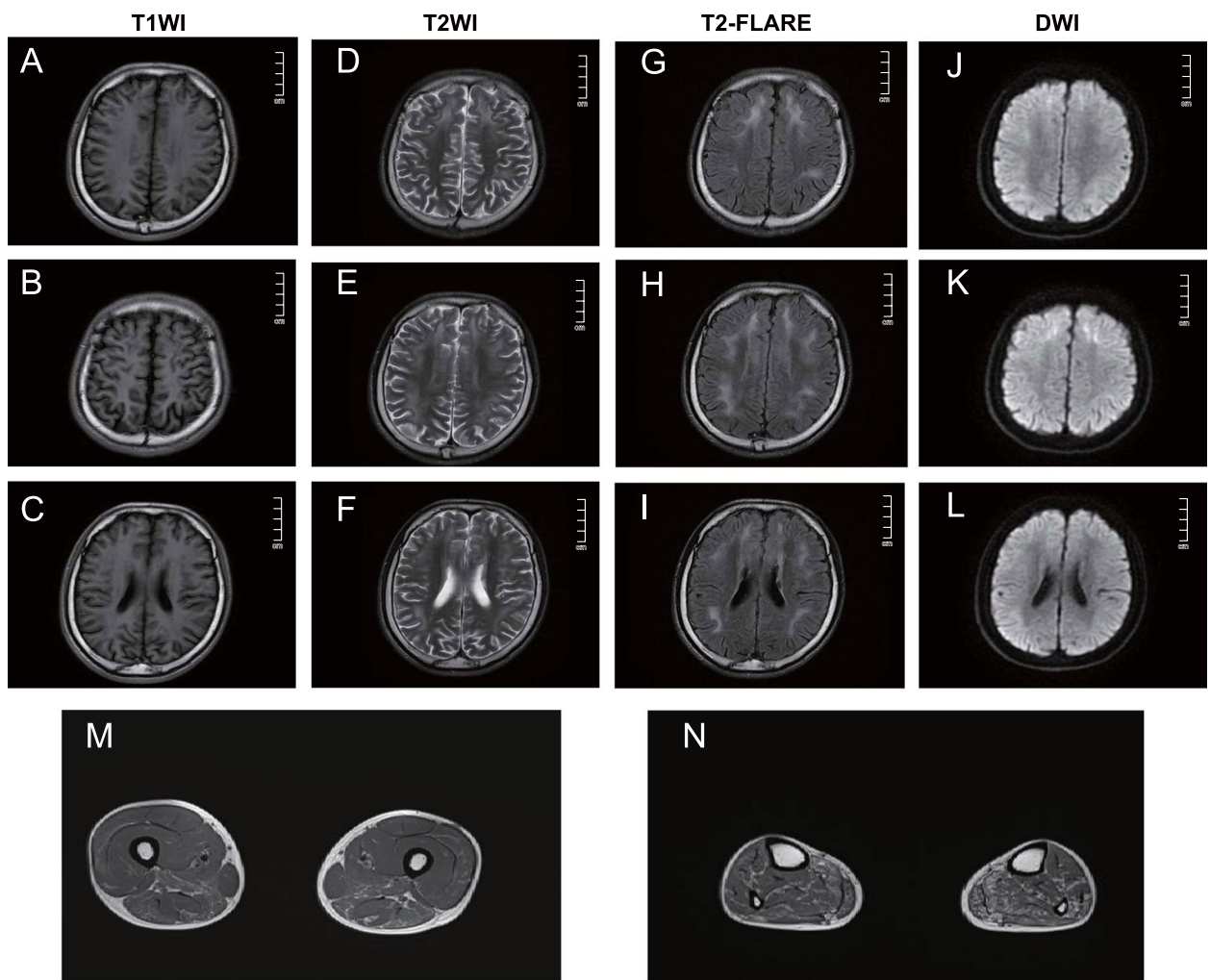


Fig. 1 Brain (A-L) and muscle MRI (M, N) findings. Brain MRI revealed bilateral subcortical high-intensity lesions in the centrum semiovale and anterior and posterior horns of the lateral ventricle on T2WI (D, E, F) and FLAIR (G, H, I) images. The corresponding lesions were characterized by high signal intensity on DWI sequences (J, K, L). Muscle MRI showed fatty infiltration and the atrophy of the lower limb muscles. The distal muscles (N calf level) were more severely affected than the proximal muscles (M thigh level), and the posterior muscles were more severely affected than the anterior muscles