

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction to: Comparison of cross-sectional area and fat infiltration of suboccipital muscles between normal dogs and dogs with atlantoaxial instability

Namsoon Lee^{1,2}, Munsu Yun¹ and Junghee Yoon^{2*}

Correction to: *BMC Vet Res* 18, 46 (2022)

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12917-021-03132-0>

Following the publication of the original paper [1], authors spotted the error pertaining to mismatched figure images and captions/legends. Please find the following corrected figures and captions/legends.

Figures 1, 2, 3

The original article has been corrected.

Author details

¹Time Animal Medical Center, 57, Dunsan-ro, Seo-gu, Daejeon 35233, South Korea. ²College of Veterinary Medicine, Research Institute for Veterinary Science, Seoul National University, Gwanak-ro, Gwanak-gu, Seoul 08826, South Korea.

Published online: 01 March 2022

Reference

1. Lee N, Yun M, Yoon J. Comparison of cross-sectional area and fat infiltration of suboccipital muscles between normal dogs and dogs with atlantoaxial instability. *BMC Vet Res.* 2022;18:46 <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12917-021-03132-0>.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12917-021-03132-0>.

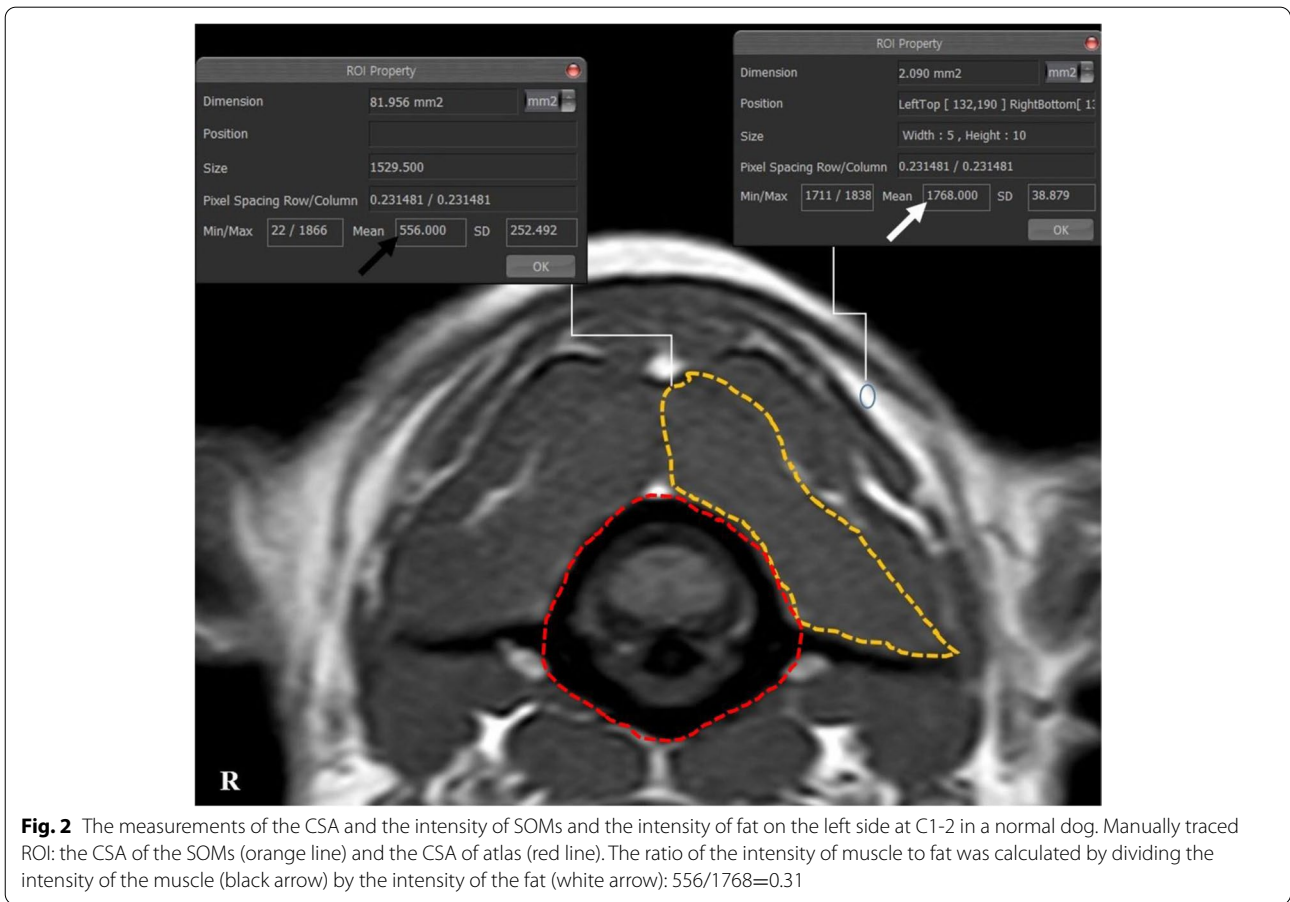
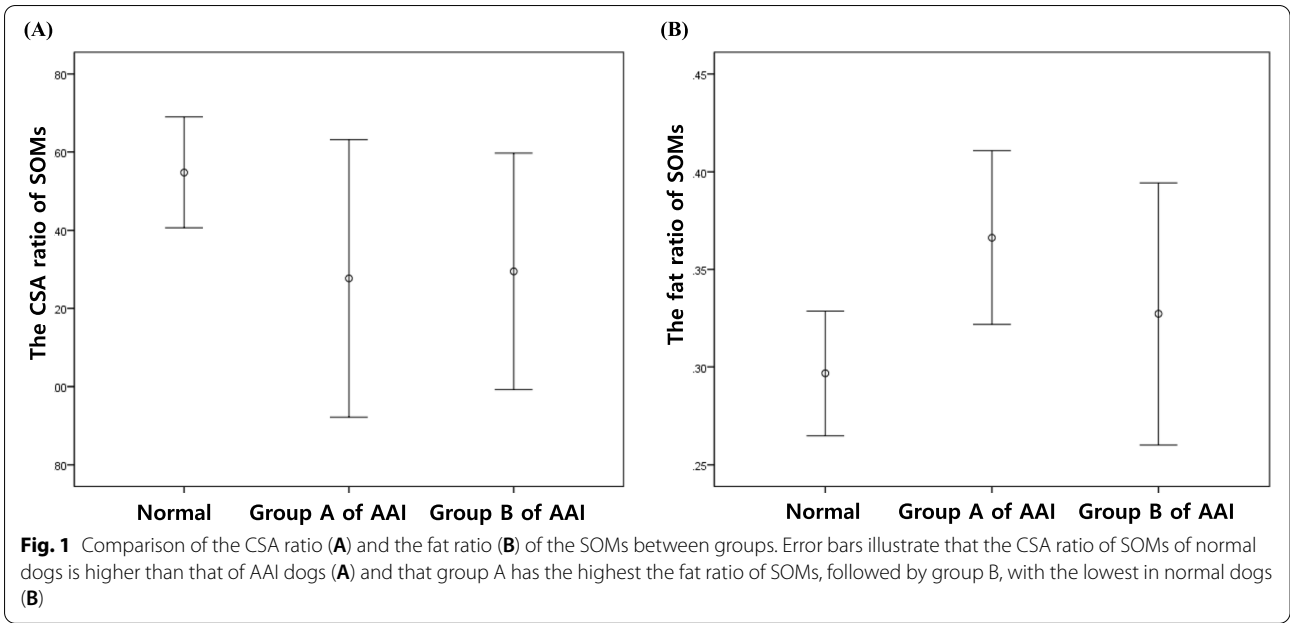
*Correspondence: heeyoon@snu.ac.kr

² College of Veterinary Medicine, Research Institute for Veterinary Science, Seoul National University, Gwanak-ro, Gwanak-gu, Seoul 08826, South Korea

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



© The Author(s) 2022. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.



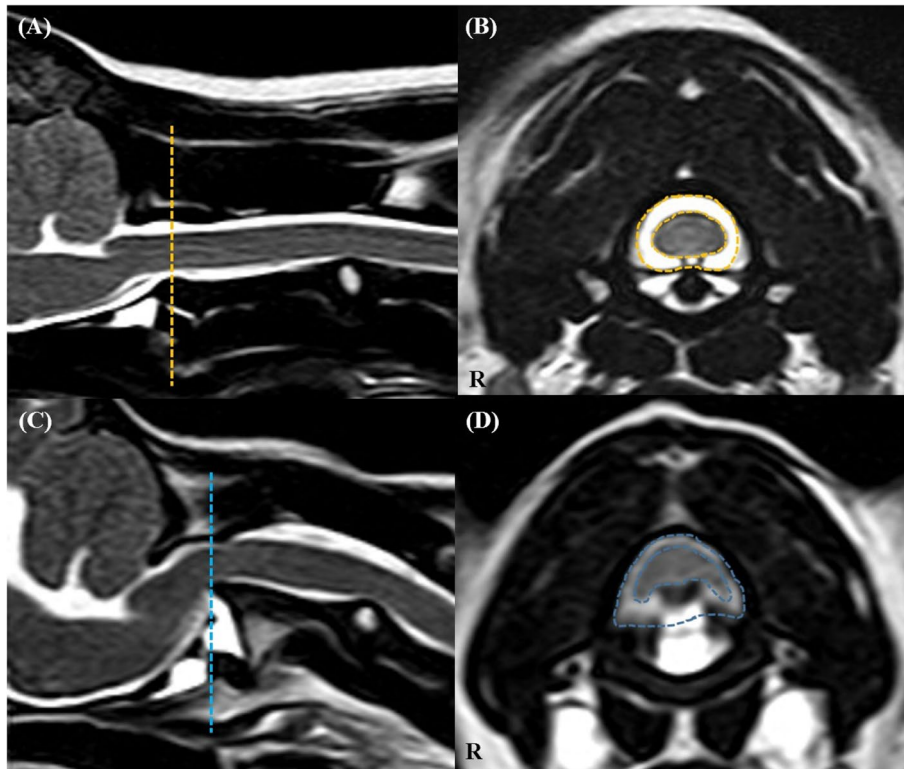


Fig. 3 The CSA of the spinal canal (CSF column) and cord in a normal dog (A, B) and an AAI dog (C, D). On the transverse T2-weighted images (B, D), CSA of the spinal canal (outer line) and CSA of the spinal cord (inner line) were measured at C1-2 level of the corresponding of line at the sagittal T2-weighted images (A, C)