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CORRIGENDUM

Corrigendum: The effect of different blood groups on visual evoked potentials

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A Corrigendum on

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In the published article, an error occurred in Abstract. In the Abstract, the fourth line originally read 'December', which was incorrect. The correct version should state 'November'. The corrected Abstract appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and confirm that it does not affect the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

ABSTRACT

Introduction and aim. Purpose of the study is to determine whether it is required to use different standards when evaluating visual evoked potential (VEP) measurements of healthy individuals with different blood groups.
Material and methods. The study consisted of healthy individuals with different blood groups who have applied to the ophthalmology and neurology outpatient clinic of Düzce University Medical Faculty from January to November 2022. The patients went through detailed ophthalmologic examination and VEP test and only the ones with normal results were included to the study.
Results. The study consisted of 119 individuals, with a blood group distribution of 30 A, 29 B, 30 AB and 30 O. VEP latency and amplitude changes were compared and no significant difference was observed within 4 groups in terms of P100 and N70 latency and amplitudes. There was N70 latency prolongation in Rh- group and this difference was found to be statistically significant (p=0.009). Rh+ group was found to be high in terms of P100 amplitudes and this was considered statistically significant (both p=0.023).
Conclusion. There was no statistically significant difference in the VEP parameters of the individuals with the ABO blood groups hence same VEP normal values can be used for ABO blood groups.

Eski MT, Yabalak A, Şahan H, Ayaslı AAH, Sezer T. Corrigendum: The effect of different blood groups on visual evoked potentials. *Eur J Clin Exp Med.* 2025;23(3):813. doi: 10.15584/ejcem.2025.3.31.