Erratum in: “Intraocular Pressure, Blood Pressure, and Retinal Blood Flow Autoregulation: A Mathematical Model to Clarify Their Relationship and Clinical Relevance” by Giovanna Guidoboni, Alon Harris, Simone Cassani, Julia Arciero, Brent Siesky, Annahita Amireskandari, Leslie Tobe, Patrick Egan, Ingrida Januleviciene, and Joshua Park (*Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci.* 2014;55:4105–4118) doi:10.1167/iovs.13-13611

Page numbers below refer to the PDF version.

At page 4107 in Table 2 the correct value of $\bar{R}_{5a}$ is $3.08 \cdot 10^2$

At page 4107 in Table 2 the correct value of $\bar{R}_{5b}$ is $6.15 \cdot 10^1$

At page 4108 in the left column, the correct wording of the paragraph starting at line 7 is: “In the hypotheses of laminar flow and cylindrical geometry, Poiseuille’s law yields $\bar{Q} = \pi \bar{V}_{cra,max} D_{cra}^2 / 8$, where D_{cra} is the CRA diameter, and $\bar{V}_{cra,max}$ is the average value of the CRA centerline velocity over a cardiac cycle. Measurements from human patients are used to define the control state values for $D_{cra} = 175 \mu\text{m}$,⁶⁸ and $\bar{V}_{cra,max} = 5.67 \text{ cm/s}$,^{10,68} which yield a physiological value of $\bar{Q} = 6.8178 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ mL/s}$.^{68–72}”

At page 4114 the correct definition of k_p is: $k_p = \frac{1}{12} (Eb^3 / (1 - v^2)) (\pi / A_{ref})^{3/2}$

At page 4116 the correct value of c_L is: $c_L = 2.47 \cdot 10^{-3}$

At page 4116 five lines below formula (4) the definition of $\bar{c}$ has to be changed to be consistent with the nomenclature used in formula (4) where $\hat{c}$ is used instead of $\bar{c}$. So the correct definition is: $\hat{c} = \ln(c_U - 1) - \ln(1 - c_L)$

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