

CORRECTION

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Correction to: Variability in low-flow oxygen delivery by nasal cannula evaluated in neonatal and infant airway replicas

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Correction to: *Respiratory Research* (2022) 23: 333

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12931-022-02260-x>

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified that Fig. 4c in Fig. 4 was missing. It has been updated in the correction. The correct figure is given below.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12931-022-02260-x>.

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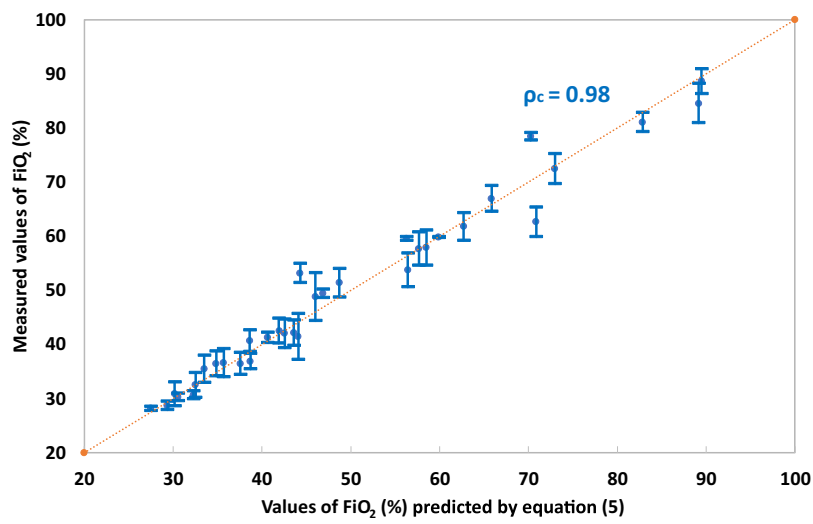
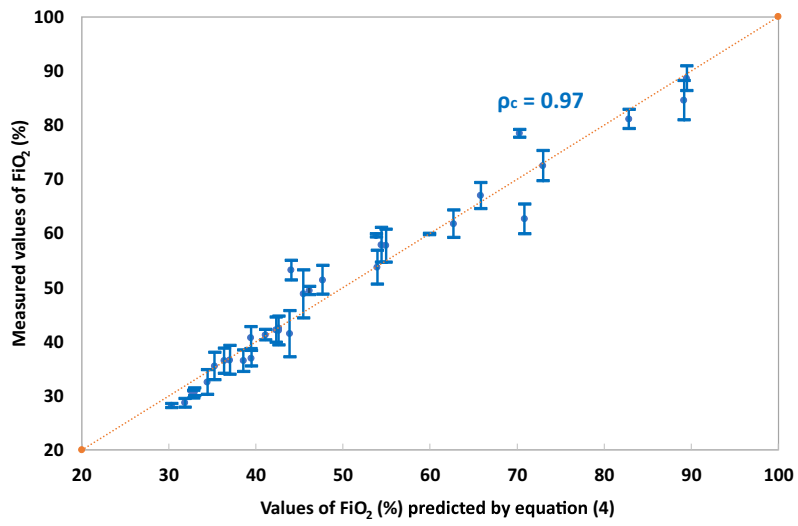
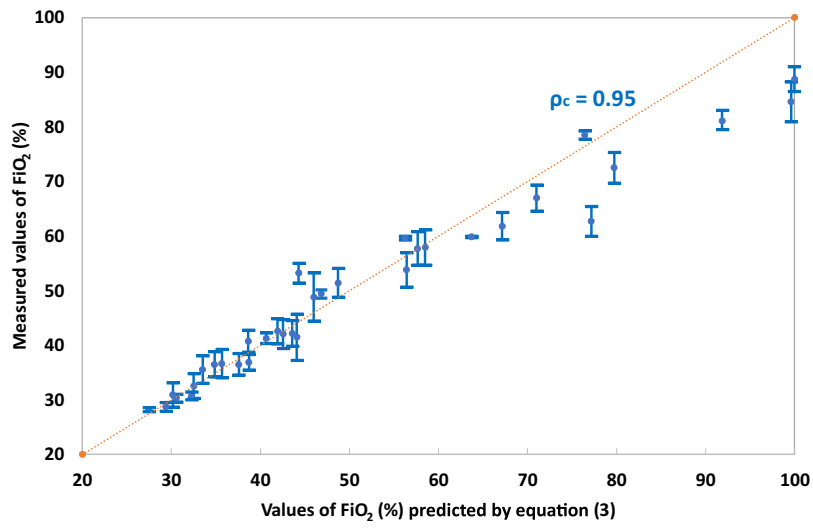
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The Figure 1 caption has been corrected.

Fig. 1 Flow rate is plotted vs. time for a sinusoidal breathing waveform (dashed line) with I:E ratio of 3:4 and a triangular waveform (solid line), approximated from clinical data for an infant with chronic lung disease [27]. Negative flow rates represent inspiratory flow, whereas positive flow rates represent expiratory flow (RR = 57, $t_i/t_e = 0.6$, $V_t = 28.76$ mL)

The original article has been updated

Reference

1. Sabz M, Tavernini S, Pillay K, Christianson C, Noga M, Finlay WH, Rouhani H, Martin AR. Variability in low-flow oxygen delivery by nasal cannula evaluated in neonatal and infant airway replicas. *Respir Res.* 2022;23:333. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12931-022-02260-x>.

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