



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

## Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/addr](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/addr)

## Corrigendum to “Overcoming ocular drug delivery barriers through the use of physical forces” [Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews 126 (2018) 96–112]



Di Huang, Ying-Shan Chen, Ilva D. Rupenthal \*

Buchanan Ocular Therapeutics Unit, Department of Ophthalmology, New Zealand National Eye Centre, Faculty of Medical and Health Sciences, The University of Auckland, Private Bag 92019, Auckland 1142, New Zealand

The authors would like to clarify a statement made in the first paragraph on page 101. There are two forms of the Visulex technology, one based on iontophoresis (Visulex-I) used for the delivery of macromolecules [88, 89] and one based on transscleral passive diffusion of small molecules (Visulex-P) such as dexamethasone sodium phosphate (DSP). The paragraph incorrectly suggests that the iontophoretic device was used in the Phase 1/2 clinical trial to evaluate the safety and efficacy of DSP-Visulex in the treatment of non-infectious anterior uveitis [87]

when in fact the passive device was used. Results from the clinical trial were recently published (<https://doi.org/10.1080/02713683.2018.1540707>).

K. Papangkorn, K.R. Truett, A.T. Vitale, C. Jhaveri, D.K. Scales, C.S. Foster, A. Montieth, J.W. Higuchi, B. Brar, W.I. Higuchi, Novel Dexamethasone Sodium Phosphate Treatment (DSP-Visulex) for Noninfectious Anterior Uveitis: A Randomized Phase I/II Clinical Trial, *Curr. Eye Res.*, 44 (2019) 185–193.

DOI of original article: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.addr.2017.09.008>.

\* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: [i.rupenthal@auckland.ac.nz](mailto:i.rupenthal@auckland.ac.nz) (I.D. Rupenthal).

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.addr.2019.05.006>

0169-409X/© 2019 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.