Measurement of absorption and reduced scattering coefficients in Asian human epidermis, dermis, and subcutaneous fat tissues in the 400- to 1100-nm wavelength range for optical penetration depth and energy deposition analysis (Errata)

Yu Shimojo,^a Takahiro Nishimura,^a Hisanao Hazama,^a
Toshiyuki Ozawa,^b and Kunio Awazu^{a,c,d}

^aOsaka University, Graduate School of Engineering, Suita, Japan

^bOsaka City University, Graduate School of Medicine, Department of Dermatology,
Osaka, Japan

^cOsaka University, Graduate School of Frontier Biosciences, Suita, Japan

^dOsaka University, Global Center for Medical Engineering and Informatics, Suita, Japan

[DOI: [10.1117/1.JBO.26.1.019802](https://doi.org/10.1117/1.JBO.26.1.019802)]

This article [J. Biomed. Opt. 25(4), 045002 (2020), doi: [10.1117/1.JBO.25.4.045002](https://doi.org/10.1117/1.JBO.25.4.045002)] was originally published on 30 April 2020 with errors in Table 2. The legend did not mention blood oxygen saturation, and the third column showed incorrect values for reduced scattering coefficient μ_s' (mm⁻¹) of human whole blood at wavelengths of 405, 532, 595, 632, 694, 755, 800, 980, and 1064 nm. The blood oxygen saturation is 96%, and the correct values for μ_s' at each wavelength are 2.53, 2.11, 1.96, 1.88, 1.77, 1.68, 1.61, 1.41, and 1.34 mm⁻¹, respectively. These errors did not affect the results presented in this article. The corrected table is reproduced below:

Table 2 Absorption coefficient μ_a and reduced scattering coefficient μ_s' of human whole blood. The blood oxygen saturation was 96%.

Wavelength (nm)	μ_a (mm ⁻¹)	μ_s' (mm ⁻¹)
405	176.03	2.53
532	23.43	2.11
595	3.89	1.96
632	0.39	1.88
694	0.19	1.77
755	0.32	1.68
800	0.44	1.61
980	0.59	1.41
1064	0.30	1.34

The errors in the article were corrected on 19 January 2021.