# CORRECTION

## **Open Access**

# Check for updates

# Correction to: Does the uterine microbiota affect the reproductive outcomes in women with recurrent implantation failures?

Lela K. Keburiya<sup>1\*</sup>, Veronika Yu. Smolnikova<sup>1</sup>, Tatiana V. Priputnevich<sup>1</sup>, Vera V. Muravieva<sup>1</sup>, Alexey B. Gordeev<sup>1</sup>, Dmitry Yu. Trofimov<sup>1</sup>, Ekaterina S. Shubina<sup>1</sup>, Taisiya O. Kochetkova<sup>1</sup>, Margarita S. Rogacheva<sup>1</sup>, Elena A. Kalinina<sup>1</sup> and Gennady T. Sukhikh<sup>1</sup>

## Correction: BMC Women's Health (2022) 22:1 https://doi.org/10.1186/s12905-022-01750-w

Following publication of the original article [1], the reference no. 23 updated and the same has been shown below: Einenkel R, Zygmunt M, Muzzio DO. Microorganisms in the healthy upper reproductive tract: from denial to beneficial assignments for reproductive biology. Reprod Biol 2019;19(2):113–118. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rep-bio.2019.04.001. Epub 2019 Apr 22. PMID: 31023521.

The original article has been corrected.

Accepted: 22 March 2023 Published online: 15 May 2023

### References

 Keburiya L. K., Smolnikova V. Y., Priputnevich T. V., et al. Does the uterine microbiota afect the reproductive outcomes in women with recurrent implantation failures? BMC Womens Health. 2022;22:168. https://doi. org/10.1186/s12905-022-01750-w

## **Publisher's Note**

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

The online version of the original article can be found at https://doi. org/10.1186/s12905-022-01750-w.

\*Correspondence: Lela K. Keburiya Lela.Keburiya@bk.ru <sup>1</sup>National Medical Research Center for Obstetrics, Gynecology and Perinatology named after Academician V.I. Kulakov, Ministry of Healthcare of the Russian Federation, 4 Oparina Street, 117997 Moscow, Russia



© The Author(s) 2023. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence are only our intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.