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This article [*J. Biomed. Opt.* **19**, 071404 (2014)] was originally published online on 6 January 2014 with Figs. 2 and 3 reversed, though the captions were correct. The corrected figures and captions are reprinted below.

This article was corrected online on 15 January 2014. It appears correctly in print.

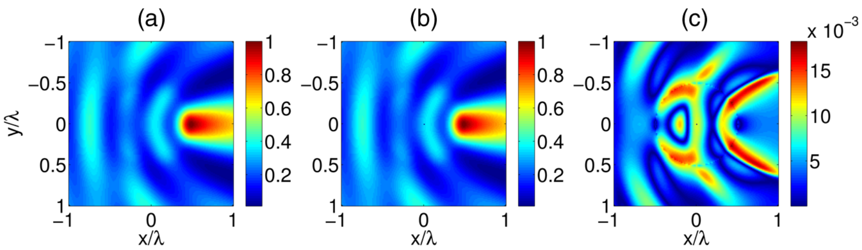

Fig. 2 Comparison of the normalized intensity of the E_z component of the electric field for the scattering by a cylinder of diameter 1 μm for an incident plane wave: (a) FDTD simulation, (b) analytical solution, (c) the relative difference between the first two figures. Figures (a) and (b) are normalized to the maximum of the intensity for each case, and the cylinder is located at $x/\lambda = y/\lambda = 0$.

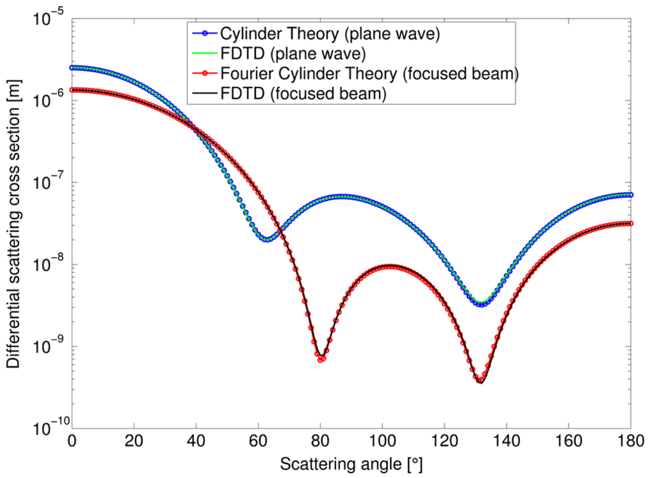

Fig. 3 The differential scattering cross section of a cylinder with a diameter of 1 μm for an incident plane wave and a focused beam. The focused beam has a maximum divergence angle of 45 deg, while both the focused beam and the plane wave have the wavelength of 1 μm. The refractive index of the cylinder is 1.33 surrounded by air ($n = 1$) in both cases. The spatial resolution in the FDTD simulation is equal to $\lambda/80$.