

Partial Stereotactic Ablative Boost Radiotherapy in Bulky Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: A Retrospective Study [Corrigendum]

Bai Y, Gao XS, Qin SB, et al. *Onco Targets Ther.* 2018;11:2571–2579.

Recently the authors found two main errata in the text that need to be corrected.

On page 2571, Abstract, Results section, “Two-year overall survival was 55.6%. Two-year local control rate was 85.7%” should read “One-year overall survival was 64.9%. One-year local control rate was 100%”.

On page 2574, Response and survival outcomes section, 3rd and 4th sentences, “One-year over-all survival was 88.2%. Two-year overall survival was 55.6% (Figure 2A).” should read “One-year over-all survival was 64.9%. Two-year overall survival was 44.5% (Figure 2A).”

On page 2574, Response and survival outcomes section, 10th sentence, “Two-year local control rate was 85.7%. (Figure 2B).” should read “Two-year local control rate was 57.1%. (Figure 2B).”

On page 2575, Figure 2 legend, “(A) Kaplan–Meier plots of overall survival for all patients. One-year overall survival was 88.2%. Two-year overall survival was 55.6%. (B) Kaplan–Meier plots of local control for all patients. One-year local control rate was 100%. Two-year local control rate was 85.7%. (C) Patients with $B90 \geq 65\%$ ($n=19$) achieved a higher local control rate than those with $B90 < 65\%$ ($n=11$) (median survival=15.2 months vs 3.5 months, $CI=6.8-23.6$ and $2.2-4.9$ months, respectively; $P=0.010$). (D) Patients with $B80 \geq 90\%$ ($n=20$) achieved a higher local control rate than those with

$B80 < 90\%$ ($n=10$) (median survival=14.9 months vs 3.5 months, $CI=3.4-26.3$ and $1.8-5.2$ months, respectively; $P=0.045$).” should read “(A) Kaplan–Meier plots of overall survival for all patients. One-year overall survival was 64.9%. Two-year overall survival was 44.5%. (B) Kaplan–Meier plots of local control for all patients. One-year local control rate was 100%. Two-year local control rate was 57.1%. (C) Patients with $B90 \geq 65\%$ ($n=19$) achieved a higher local control rate than those with $B90 < 65\%$ ($n=11$) (median survival=15.2 months vs 3.5 months, $CI=6.8-23.6$ and $2.2-4.9$ months, respectively; $P=0.010$). (D) Patients with $B80 \geq 90\%$ ($n=20$) achieved a higher local control rate than those with $B80 < 90\%$ ($n=10$) (median survival=14.9 months vs 3.5 months, $CI=3.4-26.3$ and $1.8-5.2$ months, respectively; $P=0.045$).”

On page 2576, Discussion section, last sentence “Therefore, daily SABR was applied in our article and the 2-year local control rate was as high as 85.7%, even stage IV NSCLC were 40%.” should read “Therefore, daily SABR was applied in our article and the 1-year local control rate was as high as 100%, even stage IV NSCLC were 40%.”

Despite the correction in the text list as above, the Figures of Kaplan–Meier plots of overall survival and local control are correct, and the error doesn’t the change the overall findings reported in the paper. We can still conclude that “This retrospective study suggests that P-SABR is feasible and well tolerated in bulky NSCLC. Local control rate is encouraging, especially for the $B90 \geq 65\%$ group, which may due to the ability of P-SABR to optimize BED with equivalent toxicity”. The authors apologize for this error.

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