occur as early as 2 weeks after treatment or as late as 30 years. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, pain, diarrhea, urgency, bleeding, or fecal incontinence. Hemorrhoids are a common cause of rectal bleeding, but a careful reading of the question stem helps eliminate this answer option because there was no mention of hemorrhoids in the stem in relation to the colonoscopy results. Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) can be eliminated because, while diarrhea is a common symptom of IBS, bleeding is not. A neuroendocrine tumor of the small bowel may cause diarrhea and bleeding; however, these tumors are very rare and the only malignancy mentioned in the stem was prostate cancer.

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Cost-effectiveness of a Ceramide-Infused Skin Barrier Versus a Standard Barrier: Findings From a Long-Term Cost-effectiveness Analysis: Erratum

In the second paragraph of the article, under the Introduction, the last sentence indicates that “55.4% of subjects allocated to the CIB experienced PSCs versus 40.5% of control subjects ($P = .069$ ”. The corrected sentence is listed below.

“In addition, 40.5% of subjects allocated to CIB experienced PSCs versus 55.4% of control subjects; $p=0.069$.”

REFERENCE:

Berger A, Inglese, G, Skountrianos G, Karlsmark T, Oguz, M. Cost-effectiveness of a ceramide-infused skin barrier versus a standard barrier: Findings from a long-term cost-effectiveness analysis. *J Wound Ostomy Continence Nurs*. 2018;45(2):146-155.

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