ERRATUM

The September 10, 2008, article by Yao et al, entitled, "Efficacy of RAD001 (Everolimus) and Octreotide LAR in Advanced Low- to Intermediate-Grade Neuroendocrine Tumors: Results of a Phase II Study" (J Clin Oncol 26:4311-4318, 2008) contained errors.

In the Results section, under Patient Population, the second to last sentence indicated that four patients had hindgut primary and four had unknown primary, whereas it should have read that three had hindgut primary and five had unknown primary, as follows:

"Thirty-five patients had foregut primary, 16 had midgut primary, **three** had hindgut primary, one had renal primary, and **five** had unknown primary."

In the Results section, under PFS and OS, the third to last sentence of the first paragraph should have indicated that the RAD001 dose of 10 mg was associated with superior PFS, as follows:

"When tumor type, dose level, prior octreotide use, and disease status at time of study entry were analyzed in a Cox proportional hazard model, RAD001 dose of 10 mg was associated **with** superior PFS (HR, 0.5; 95% CI, 0.3 to 0.98), and progression at study entry was associated with shorter PFS (HR, 3.3; 95% CI, 1.5 to 7.2)."

In the legend for Figure 2, part D, the 12-month PFS rate was given as 40%, whereas it should have been 49%.

In Figure 3, part B, the labels for patients in the lowest quartile (< 109 U/L) and patients in the higher three quartiles (≥ 109 U/L) were inadvertently transposed.

The online version has been corrected in departure from the print.

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