CORRECTIONS

Author Corrections

The May 20, 2009, article by Morris et al, entitled “Phase I Study of Samarium-153 Lexidronam With Docetaxel in Castration-Resistant Metastatic Prostate Cancer” (J Clin Oncol 27:2436-2442, 2009), contained errors.

In the Results section under “Nonhematologic Toxicity,” the second sentence cited the incidence of grade 3 or worse fatigue in cycle 1 as 4%, whereas it should have been 7%, as follows:

“Of reported grade 3 or worse nonhematologic toxicities in cycle 1, fatigue (7%), febrile neutropenia (7%), and

hyperglycemia (7%) were likely related to docetaxel treatment.”

In Table 3 and Table A2, incorrect data were reported, primarily in the low-grade toxicity columns. The corrected tables are reprinted below in their entirety, reflecting the highest grade adverse event experienced by each patient (corrected data shown in bold).

The authors apologize to the readers for the mistakes.

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Table 3. Cycle 1 Adverse Events (N = 28*)

Body System	Adverse Event†	Grade 1		Grade 2		Grade 3		Grade 4	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Blood/bone marrow	Lymphopenia	0	0	0	0	13	46	0	0
	Hemoglobin	20	71	7	25	1	4	0	0
	Leukocytes	2	7	7	25	14	50	5	18
	Neutrophils	1	4	2	7	13	46	12	43
	Platelets	23	82	2	7	0	0	0	0
Constitutional	Fatigue	10	36	2	7	2	7	0	0
Coagulation	INR	0	0	1	4	1	4	0	0
Infection	Febrile neutropenia	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0
Metabolic/laboratory	Albumin, low	8	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Alkaline phosphatase	9	32	3	11	5	18	0	0
	AST	8	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Glucose, high	16	57	10	36	2	7	0	0
Neurology	Cerebrovascular ischemia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
	Syncope	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0
Ocular/visual	Visual Changes	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0

Abbreviation: INR, international normalized ratio.

*Twenty-eight patients received 28 cycles of therapy, which included 57 doses of docetaxel and 28 doses of samarium-153 ethylenediaminetetramethylenephosphonate. Percentages are based on 28 patients.

†Events ≤ grade 2 are reported if they occurred in ≥ 25% of patients, unless grade 3 to 4 toxicity was noted. All grade 3 to 4 events are included.

Table A2. Adverse Events (N=28*): All Cycles

Body System	Adverse Event†	Grade 1		Grade 2		Grade 3		Grade 4	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Blood/bone marrow	Lymphopenia	0	0	0	0	15	54	4	14
	Hemoglobin‡	12	43	13	46	3	11	0	0
	Leukocytes	2	7	1	4	13	46	12	43
	Neutrophils	0	0	1	4	6	21	21	75
	Platelets	15	54	11	39	1	4	1	4
Constitutional	Fatigue	12	43	4	14	3	11	0	0
Cardiac arrhythmia	Sinus tachycardia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
	Hypotension	1	4	0	0	1	4	0	0
Coagulation	INR	3	11	1	4	1	4	0	0
Gastrointestinal	Constipation	6	21	2	7	0	0	0	0
Hemorrhage/bleeding	Hemorrhage, Bladder	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0
Infection	Febrile neutropenia	0	0	0	0	4	14	0	0
	Pneumonia	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0
Metabolic/laboratory	Albumin, low	17	61	2	7	0	0	0	0
	Alkaline phosphatase	11	39	4	14	5	18	0	0
	ALT	8	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
	AST	12	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Calcium, low	7	25	2	7	0	0	0	0
	Glucose, high	9	32	17	61	2	7	0	0
	Magnesium, low	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
	Potassium, high	5	18	2	7	0	0	1	4
	Sodium, low	5	18	0	0	1	4	0	0
Neurology	Cerebrovascular ischemia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
	Neuropathy: sensory	7	25	3	11	0	0	0	0
	Syncope	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0
Ocular/visual	Visual Changes	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0
Pain	Various Sites	8	29	5	18	1	4	0	0
Pulmonary	Dyspnea	5	18	8	29	0	0	0	0
Genitourinary	Urinary frequency/urgency	4	14	3	11	0	0	0	0
Vascular	Thrombosis/embolism	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4

Abbreviation: INR, international normalized ratio.

*Twenty-eight patients received 82 cycles of therapy, which included 156 doses of docetaxel and 82 doses of samarium-153 ethylenediaminetetramethylene-phosphonate. Percentages are based on 28 patients.

†Events ≤ grade 2 are reported if they occurred in ≥ 25% of patients, unless grade 3 to 4 toxicity was noted. All grade 3 to 4 events are included.

‡Nineteen patients received darbepoetin.

The September 10, 2011, article by Hirsch et al, entitled, “A Randomized, Phase II, Biomarker-Selected Study Comparing Erlotinib to Erlotinib Intercalated With Chemotherapy in First-Line Therapy for Advanced Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer” (J Clin Oncol 29:3567-3573, 2011), contained an error.

The first initial of the last author was inadvertently omitted. The author’s name was given as Ross Camidge and should have been D. Ross Camidge.

The authors apologize to the readers for the mistake.

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Journal Correction

The June 10, 2011, Comments and Controversies article by Jatoi et al, entitled, “Breast Cancer Adjuvant Therapy: Time to Consider Its Time-Dependent Effects” (J Clin Oncol 29:2301-2304, 2011), contained an error.

In Figure 2A, Luminal B was labeled as the gold line, whereas it should have been labeled as the gray line.

Journal of Clinical Oncology apologizes to the authors and readers for the mistake.

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