CORRECTIONS

Author Corrections

The November 10, 2012, article by Simon et al, entitled, “Estrogen Plus Progestin and Colorectal Cancer Incidence and Mortality” (J Clin Oncol 30:3983–3990, 2012), contained errors.

In Figure 3B, the number of patients at risk and the number of events were incorrectly given in the table below the curves. The corrected table is listed below, with corrected data given in bold.

The authors apologize for the mistakes.

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Table 1.							
Time (years)	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
No. at risk							
Combined hormone therapy	8,356	8,202	7,961	7,210	6,452	5,737	1,477
Placebo	7,950	7,791	7,573	6,804	6,066	4,862	1,195
No. of events							
Combined hormone therapy	5	4	6	4	10	10	7
Placebo	2	3	9	7	8	5	7

The January 1, 2013, ASCO Special Article by Roth et al, entitled, “Clinical Cancer Advances 2012: Annual Report on Progress Against Cancer From the American Society of Clinical Oncology,” (J Clin Oncol 31:131-161, 2013) contained an error.

In the GI Cancers section, under Notable Advances, the last sentence of the third-to-last paragraph was given as: “Among patients with increased CEA levels, the rates of disease progression at 3 years were 35% for those who received perioperative

chemotherapy versus 20% for those who underwent surgery alone.”

Instead, it should have been: “Among patients with increased CEA levels, the rates of disease progression at 3 years were **65%** for those who received perioperative chemotherapy versus **80%** for those who underwent surgery alone.”

The authors apologize for the mistake.

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