

Erratum: “Prostate Cancer Mortality in Areas With High and Low Prostate Cancer Incidence.” Stattin P, Carlsson S, Holmström B, Vickers A, Hugosson J, Lilja H, and Jonsson H. [JNCI J Natl Cancer Inst (2014) 106(3): dju007 doi:10.1093/jnci/dju007.]

The text on page 2 was incomplete. The original paragraph:

“We then calculated the cumulative difference between the observed and predicted age-adjusted prostate cancer incidence for men aged 50 to 74 years starting from 1995 and found a range of -126 per 100 000 to 1634 per 100 000. We used this difference to categorize counties as high, intermediate, or

low prostate cancer incidence and chose the cut offs 100 per 100,000 between low and intermediate and 800 per 100,000 between intermediate and high incidence counties.”

should be as follows:

“We then calculated the cumulative difference between the observed and predicted age-adjusted prostate cancer incidence for men aged 50 to 74 years starting from 1995. In year 2002 we found a range of -126 per 100,000 to 1 634 per 100,000 which was used to categorize counties as high, intermediate, or low prostate cancer incidence and chose the cut offs 100 per 100,000 between low and intermediate and 800 per 100,000 between intermediate and high incidence counties.”

In addition, the published version of [Table 1](#) was an early version that included men in all ages, but since the final and published analysis was restricted to men aged 50–74 years, only men in this age span should be in [Table 1](#). In addition, one specification regarding the selection of cut off for the groups of counties was dropped.

The corrected table is below. The authors regret these errors.

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Table 1. Characteristics of Men Aged 50–74 Years With Prostate Cancer in the National Prostate Cancer Register (NPCR) of Sweden, 2000–2009*

Characteristic	County Incidence		
	High (n = 22 429)	Intermediate (n = 24 686)	Low (n = 9727)
Age at diagnosis, y			
Median (IQR)	66 (61–70)	66 (61–70)	66 (62–70)
Mean (SD)	65.0 (5.9)	65.2 (5.8)	65.7 (5.6)
Serum PSA level, ng/mL†			
Median (IQR)	8.1 (5.2–16.0)	9.3 (5.9–19.8)	10.9 (6.4–25.0)
Missing (%)	226 (1.0)	553 (2.2)	135 (1.4)
Mode of detection, No. (%)			
PSA testing as a part of health check-up	9006 (40.2)	8387 (34.0)	2952 (30.3)
Lower urinary tract symptoms	6145 (27.4)	6285 (25.5)	3266 (33.6)
Other symptoms/unknown	7278 (32.4)	10014 (40.6)	3509 (36.1)
Planned treatment, No. (%)‡			
Surveillance	5431 (24.2)	4721 (19.1)	2103 (21.6)
Radical prostatectomy (RP)	8192 (36.5)	8184 (33.2)	2357 (24.2)
Radiation therapy (RT)	3964 (17.7)	4663 (18.9)	2411 (24.8)
Hormonal therapy	4033 (18.0)	5066 (20.5)	2397 (24.6)
Other/Missing	809 (3.6)	2052 (8.3)	459 (4.7)
Risk category, No. (%)‡			
Low risk	8558 (38.2)	8269 (33.5)	2773 (28.5)
Intermediate risk	6457 (28.8)	6708 (27.2)	2741 (28.2)
High risk	4015 (17.9)	5237 (21.2)	2142 (22.0)
Regionally metastatic	1002 (4.5)	1375 (5.6)	690 (7.1)
Distant metastases	1934 (8.6)	2337 (9.5)	1234 (12.7)
Missing	463 (2.1)	760 (3.1)	147 (1.5)

* IQR= interquartile range; SD= standard deviation; PSA= prostate specific antigen.

† Initiated or planned within the 6 months following diagnosis.

‡ Risk category according to modification of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Low risk: T1-2, Gleason score 2–6 and PSA < 10 ng/mL. Intermediate risk: T1-2, Gleason score 7 and/or PSA 10 to < 20 ng/mL. High risk: T3 and/or Gleason score 8–10 and/or PSA 20 to < 50 ng/mL. Regionally metastatic disease: T4 and/or N1 and/or PSA 50 to < 100 ng/mL in the absence of distant metastases (M0 or Mx). Distant metastases: M1 and/or PSA ≥ 100 ng/mL.