

Second-line therapy after *nab*-paclitaxel plus gemcitabine or after gemcitabine for patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer

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Correction to: *British Journal of Cancer* (2016) **115**, 188–194. doi: 10.1038/bjc.2016.185; Published online 28 June 2016.

Upon publication of the above paper in the *British Journal of Cancer*, the authors identified several errors in their manuscript and Supplementary Material.

Table 3 contained minor rounding errors and was incorrectly formatted. The correct table has been reproduced below.

On page 5, the second sentence in the discussion section omitted a reference and contained a minor numerical error. The sentence should read:

‘Indeed, the median OS of patients in the *nab*-P+Gem group who received a 2L treatment was over 4 months longer than the median OS with *nab*-P+Gem in the ITT population (12.8 vs 8.7 months; Von Hoff *et al*, 2013; Goldstein *et al*, 2015) and over 6

Table 3. Multivariate analyses of total OS, post-first-line OS, and survival time from the start of second-line therapy to death (OS2)

Covariate ^a	HR (95% CI)	P-value
Total OS (includes treated patients with or without a 2L therapy; n = 741)		
Treatment group (<i>nab</i> -P + Gem vs Gem alone)	0.63 (0.54–0.74)	<0.001
2L therapy (with vs without)	0.50 (0.43–0.59)	<0.001
NLR at baseline (≤ 5 vs > 5)	0.59 (0.50–0.69)	<0.001
KPS at baseline (70–80 vs 90–100)	1.33 (1.13–1.55)	<0.001
Presence of liver metastasis (yes vs no)	1.50 (1.22–1.85)	<0.001
CA19-9 level at baseline (continuous)	1.16 (1.05–1.29)	0.005
Age at baseline (< 65 vs ≥ 65 years)	0.88 (0.75–1.02)	0.089
Post-1L OS (includes treated patients with or without a 2L therapy; n = 793)		
Treatment group (<i>nab</i> -P + Gem vs Gem alone)	0.73 (0.63–0.85)	<0.001
2L therapy (with vs without)	0.47 (0.40–0.54)	<0.001
NLR at end of 1L (≤ 5 vs > 5)	0.60 (0.52–0.70)	<0.001
KPS at end of 1L		
90–100 vs ≤ 60	0.46 (0.37–0.57)	<0.001
70–80 vs ≤ 60	0.57 (0.47–0.70)	<0.001
PFS, months (≥ 4.4 vs < 4.4) ^b	0.78 (0.67–0.91)	0.002
Geographic region (North America vs others)	0.86 (0.74–1.00)	0.051
OS2 (only patients who received 2L therapy; n = 346)		
Number of metastatic sites	1.15 (1.02–1.29)	0.018
NLR at end of 1L (≤ 5 vs > 5)	0.76 (0.60–0.97)	0.027
KPS at end of 1L		
90–100 vs ≤ 60	0.53 (0.35–0.81)	0.003
70–80 vs ≤ 60	0.66 (0.44–1.00)	0.052
Abbreviations: CA19-9 = carbohydrate antigen 19-9; Gem = gemcitabine; HR = hazard ratio; KPS = Karnofsky performance status; <i>nab</i> -P = <i>nab</i> -paclitaxel; NLR = neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio; PFS = progression-free survival; CI = confidence interval; OS = overall survival; 2L = second-line; 1L = first-line.		
^a Covariates tested for each multivariate analysis are listed in the Materials and Methods section.		
^b In this study, the median PFS for the entire intention-to-treat population was 4.4 months.		

months longer than the median OS with *nab*-P + Gem in patients who did not receive 2L therapy (12.8 vs 6.3 months).’

Supplementary Figure 1 has been replaced in the original supplementary file list, with a number of values having been changed.

The authors apologise for these oversights.

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Supplementary Information accompanies this paper on British Journal of Cancer website (<http://www.nature.com/bjc>)