Liu et al. Journal of Hematology & Oncology
DOI 10.1186/s13045-017-0545-5

Journal of Hematology & Oncology

CORRECTION Open Access

Correction to: Early presence of anti-angiogenesis-related adverse events as a potential biomarker of antitumor efficacy in metastatic gastric cancer patients treated with apatinib: a cohort study

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Correction

The original article [1] contains two errors in Table 2:

1) The data values in the rows 'Disease control rate' and 'Objective response rate' and the columns 'With adverse events' and 'Without adverse events' have mistakenly been interchanged between columns; the values '39 (32.77)' and '6 (5.04)' should be swapped with the values '82 (54.67)' and '11 (7.33)' respectively.
2) The value for the row 'Median progression-free survival (IQR)' for the 'HR/OR' sub-column should be 0.69, not 0.79.

As such, the table displayed ahead shows the correct presentation of Table 2 and should be considered instead.

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Received: 22 November 2017 Accepted: 22 December 2017
Published online: 09 January 2018

Reference

1. Liu X, et al. Early presence of anti-angiogenesis-related adverse events as a potential biomarker of antitumor efficacy in metastatic gastric cancer patients treated with apatinib: a cohort study. J Hematol Oncol. 2017;10:153.

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Table 2 Correlation between presence of at least one anti-angiogenesis-related adverse event and antitumor efficacy of apatinib

Clinical outcomes	With adverse events ($n = 150$)	Without adverse events ($n = 119$)	Unadjusted analysis		Multi-adjusted analysis[a]	
			HR/OR[b] (95% CI)	*P* value[c]	HR/OR (95% CI)	*P* value[d]
Median overall survival (IQR), days	169 (96–255)	103 (58–201)	0.67 (0.51,0.88)	0.0039	0.64 (0.48,0.84)	0.001
Median progression-free survival (IQR), days	86.5 (57–150)	62 (41–121)	0.75 (0.58,0.98)	0.0309	0.69 (0.53,0.91)	0.007
Disease control rate, *n* (%)	82 (54.67)	39 (32.77)	2.47 (1.46,4.21)	< 0.001	2.67 (1.59,4.47)	< 0.001
Objective response rate, *n* (%)	11 (7.33)	6 (5.04)	1.49 (0.49.5.06)	0.443	1.42 (0.50,4.01)	0.505

Adverse events are defined as hypertension, proteinuria, or hand and foot syndrome in the first 4 weeks of treatment
HR hazard ratio, *OR* odds ratio, *IQR* interquartile range
[a]Adjusted for sex, every 10-year increase in age, number of metastatic sites and ECOG PS
[b]HR for overall survival and progression survival; OR for disease control rate and objective response rate
[c]*P* values calculated from log-rank test for overall survival and progression survival, and chi-square test for disease control rate and objective response rate
[d]*P* values calculated from Cox regression for overall survival and progression survival, and logistic regression for disease control rate and objective response rate