

The July 1, 2018, article by Dowsett et al entitled “Integration of Clinical Variables for the Prediction of Late Distant Recurrence in Patients With Estrogen Receptor–Positive Breast Cancer Treated With 5 Years of Endocrine Therapy: CTS5” (J Clin Oncol 10.1200/JCO.2017.76.4258) was published with errors.

Figure 3 has been replaced. The authors incorrectly used the baseline risk from the BIG1-98 population. The errors do not affect their interpretation of the validation in the BIG1-98 population or the final CTS5 algorithm. The corrected version uses the baseline risk from the ATAC population.

The Figure 3 legend read as: Observed versus expected number of events and χ^2 values in the BIG (Breast International Group) 1-98 trial according to deciles of Clinical Treatment Score

post–5 years (ATAC [Arimidex, Tamoxifen, Alone or Combination]) for (A) node-negative and (B) node-positive patients. None of the χ^2 were statistically significant.

It should have read as: **Observed versus expected numbers of events and χ^2 values in the BIG (Breast International Group) 1-98 trial according to deciles of Clinical Treatment Score post–5 years (ATAC [Arimidex, Tamoxifen, Alone or Combination]) for (A) node-negative and (B) node-positive patients.**

This has been corrected as of January 15, 2020. The authors apologize for the errors.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.20.00023>

The March 10, 2019, article by O'Connor et al entitled “Randomized Phase III Study of Alisertib or Investigator’s Choice (Selected Single Agent) in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma” (J Clin Oncol 10.1200/JCO.18.00899) was published with errors.

In Table 3, the number of response-evaluable patients in three of the column headers read as:

Gemcitabine (n = 30), Pralatrexate (n = 80), and Romidepsin (n = 23).

They should have read as:

Gemcitabine (n = **23**), Pralatrexate (n = **51**), and Romidepsin (n = **18**).

This has been corrected as of January 15, 2020. The authors apologize for the errors.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.20.00060>

The August 1, 2019, article by Lenz et al entitled “Impact of Consensus Molecular Subtype on Survival in Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: Results From CALGB/SWOG 80405 (Alliance)” (J Clin Oncol 10.1200/JCO.18.02258) was published with errors in Table A1.

Table A1 has been replaced. The non-CMS column did not reflect the true “non-CMS” patients, and *P* values from certain

variables have been changed appropriately from nonsignificant to significant or vice versa.

This has been corrected as of January 15, 2020. The authors apologize for the errors.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.20.00020>

The December 10, 2019, article by Plotkin et al entitled “Multicenter, Prospective, Phase II and Biomarker Study of High-Dose Bevacizumab as Induction Therapy in Patients With Neurofibromatosis Type 2 and Progressive Vestibular Schwannoma” (J Clin Oncol 10.1200/JCO.19.01367) was published with an error.

The Acknowledgments section read as:

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We thank Karen Cole-Plourde and Vivien Philips for their assistance. We thank Dana-Farber/Harvard Cancer Center in Boston, Massachusetts, for the use of the Tumor Imaging Metrics Core, which provided centralized imaging service.

It should have read as:

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Research support for this study was provided by Genentech. We thank Rakesh Jain, PhD, for his guidance and support of the biomarker analysis in this trial and Karen Cole-Plourde and Vivien Philips for their help with trial coordination. We thank Dana-Farber/Harvard Cancer Center in Boston, MA, for the use of the Tumor Imaging Metrics Core, which provided centralized imaging service. **Dana-Farber/Harvard Cancer Center is supported in part by NCI Cancer Center Support Grant No. NIH 5 P30 CA06516.**

This has been corrected as of January 15, 2020. The authors apologize for the error.

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