

Correction

Correction: Prognostic PET ¹⁸F-FDG Uptake Imaging Features Are Associated with Major Oncogenomic Alterations in Patients with Resected Non–Small Cell Lung Cancer

In this article (Cancer Res 2012;72:3725–34), which was published in the August 1, 2012 issue of *Cancer Research* (1), the following typographical errors appeared in the Patients and Methods section on page 3727:

- 1) Duplicate paragraphs appeared under the headings comparison of study and validation cohorts and statistical analysis.
- 2) The phrase "significance-predicated" under the heading predicted FDG uptake features and their association with overall survival should have read "significance for predicted."

In addition, Table 1 contained typographical errors as follows: The 1st column under the Stage header should read "Stage I-II 24 (96) and "Stage III-IV 1 (4)" rather than "Stage I-II 24 (92)" and "Stage III-IV 2 (8)." The second column under the Ethnicity-Other header should read "15 (18)" rather than "1 (18)."

The corrected version of Table 1 is provided below.

Table 1. Characteristics of study and validation cohorts

	Study (N = 25)	Validation (N = 84)
Age, y	68 (63–72)	71 (64–77)
Male gender	18 (72)	38 (45) ^d
Ethnicity		
Caucasian	17 (60)	50 (60)
Asian	3 (12)	19 (22)
Other	5 (20)	15 (18)
Tumor diameter, cm	2.3 (1.7–2.9)	2.5 (1.9–3.8)
Procedure		
Wedge resection	1 (4)	12 (14)
Lobectomy	24 (96)	61 (72)
Other	0 (0)	11 (13)
Stage		
I–II	24 (96)	84 (100)
III–IV	1 (4)	0 (0)
Histology		
Adenocarcinoma	20 (80)	60 (71)
Squamous	4 (16)	20 (24)
Other	1 (4)	4 (5)
PET to resection time, d	27 (9–45)	28 (13–47)
Glucose level at PET, mg/dL	106 (100–108) ^e	100 (95–108)
Time to scan, min	60 (60–71)	60 (60–60) ^d
Injected dose, mCi	14.5 (12.9–15.8)	14.8 (13.5–16.4)

(Continued on the following page)

Table 1. Characteristics of study and validation cohorts (Cont'd)

	Study (N = 25)	Validation (N = 84)
<i>FDG uptake</i>		
<i>imaging features</i>		
Intensity metrics		
SUV _{max}	3.2 (2.6–7.4)	5.9 (3.3–12.1)
SUV _{median}	1.8 (1.5–2.3)	2.6 (1.8–4.2) ^d
SUV _{mean}	1.9 (1.7–2.8)	2.9 (1.9–4.8)
SUV _{75%}	3.4 (1.9–3.4)	3.2 (1.6–5.2)
SUV _{90%}	2.5 (2.2–4.7)	4.3 (2.5–8.1)
SUV _{min}	1.4 (1.2–1.6)	1.8 (1.4–2.4) ^d
Distribution metrics		
SUV _{kurtosis} ^a	-0.06 (-0.53–0.61)	-0.14 (-0.60–0.51)
SUV _{skew} ^a	0.87 (0.66–1.2)	0.83 (0.61–1.1)
SUV _{sigma}	0.48 (0.27–1.3)	0.96 (0.47–2.2)
SUV _{variance}	0.23 (0.07–1.7)	0.92 (0.22–4.6)
Spatial metrics		
SUV _{MTV} , cm ³	3.8 (2.0–13)	6.7 (3.5–25)
SUV _{area} , cm ²	11.6 (4.8–41)	16.6 (8.1–59)
SUV _{points} ^b	67 (26–249)	97 (46–342)
SUV _{TGV} , ^c cm ³	13 (4.0–30)	22 (8.0–91)

NOTE: Continuous variables are shown with median and interquartile range and categorical variables with number and percentage.

^aKurtosis represents "peakedness" of FDG uptake, skew the deviation from a normal distribution, and sigma and variance the breadth of uptake distribution.

^bNumber of voxels used to generate MTV.

^cEquivalent to the product of SUV_{mean} and SUV_{MTV}.

^dP < 0.05 between study and validation cohorts for these variables.

^eFor 10 of 25 patients where data were available.

Reference

1. Nair VS, Gevaert O, Davidzon G, Napel S, Graves EE, Hoang CD, et al. Prognostic PET ¹⁸F-FDG uptake imaging features are associated with major oncogenomic alterations in patients with resected non-small cell lung cancer. *Cancer Res* 2012;72:3725–34.

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