



## Correction to: Educational Opportunities for Down-Staging Breast Cancer in Low-Income Countries: an Example from Tanzania

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### Erratum to: Journal of Cancer Education

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The original version of this article unfortunately contained errors. The presentation for Tables 1 and 2 are incorrect. The corrected versions are given below. The original article has been corrected.

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The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13187-019-01587-2>

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**Table 1** Comparison of sociodemographic characteristics of breast cancer patients at Ocean Road Cancer Institute by stage, 2016–2018

	Early stage ( <i>n</i> = 44, 22.4%)	Late stage ( <i>n</i> = 152, 77.6%)	<i>p</i> value
Mean age in years ± SD	51.5 ± 10.3	51.6 ± 12.9	0.982
Number of children	3.0 (2.0–5.0)	3.0 (2.0–5.0)	0.923
Time from symptoms to ORCI (months)	7.0 (5.0–10.0)	11.0 (5.0–19.0)	0.024*
Time from first physician visit to ORCI (months)	6.0 (3.0–10.0)	7.0 (3.0–15.0)	0.591
Travel time to nearest health center (min)	30.0 (10.0–60.0)	30.0 (10.0–52.5)	0.499
Travel time to ORCI (h)	6.0 (1.5–12.0)	9.0 (2.0–12.0)	0.360
Previous breast exam ( <i>N</i> , %)	24 (54.5%)	30 (19.7%)	<0.001*
Time elapsed to first physician visit			0.015*
< 1 month	31 (70.5%)	91 (59.9%)	
1–2 months	9 (20.5%)	19 (12.5%)	
≥ 3 months	4 (9.1%)	42 (27.6%)	
Family history of BC ( <i>N</i> , %)	9 (20.5%)	22 (14.5%)	0.352
Location			0.373
Away from Dar es Salaam	9 (20.5%)	51 (33.6%)	
Dar Es Salaam	12 (27.3%)	37 (24.3%)	
Near Dar es Salaam	10 (22.7%)	24 (15.8%)	
Unknown	13 (29.6%)	40 (26.3%)	
Source of learning about breast cancer			0.954
Healthcare workers	9 (20.5%)	33 (21.7%)	
Other sources	3 (6.8%)	8 (5.3%)	
TV/radio	32 (72.7%)	111 (73.0%)	
First symptoms of breast cancer			0.125
Breast mass with other symptoms	5 (11.4%)	13 (8.6%)	
Breast mass with pain	8 (18.2%)	52 (34.2%)	
Breast mass without pain	31 (70.5%)	87 (57.2%)	
Religion			0.861
Islamic	18 (40.9%)	58 (38.2%)	
Christian	26 (59.1%)	94 (61.8%)	
Employment status			0.212
Employed	9 (20.5%)	18 (11.8%)	
Unemployed/housewife	35 (79.6%)	134 (88.2%)	
Marital status			0.057
Married	22 (50.0%)	93 (61.2%)	
Widowed/separated/divorced	20 (45.5%)	42 (27.6%)	
Never married	2 (4.6%)	17 (11.2%)	
Education level			0.538
No formal/informal education	6 (13.6%)	34 (22.4%)	
Some formal education	36 (81.8%)	113 (74.3%)	
University	2 (4.6%)	5(3.3%)	

\*Statistical comparison of demographic and clinical characteristics of patients presenting in early vs. late stage of breast cancer were done using two sample *t* test, the Wilcoxon rank sum test, and the chi-square test of independence. Results with *p* value < 0.05 are considered significant

**Table 2** Comparison of patient and health system factors related to late breast cancer treatment at the Ocean Road Cancer Institute

	Early stage ( <i>n</i> = 44)	Late stage ( <i>n</i> = 152)	<i>p</i> value
	( <i>N</i> , %)	( <i>N</i> , %)	
Patient factors:			
Fear of stigmatization	3 (9.7%)	7 (5.7%)	0.424
Time restraints	8 (25.8%)	58 (47.5%)	0.041*
Required permission from a family member	4 (12.9%)	26 (21.3%)	0.447
Financial restraints	11 (35.5%)	68 (55.7%)	0.047*
Household obligations	6 (19.4%)	33 (27.0%)	0.491
Initial symptoms were not taken seriously	16 (51.6%)	84 (68.9%)	0.091
Fear of breast cancer death	20 (64.5%)	59 (48.4%)	0.158
Fear of being medically examined	6 (19.4%)	17 (13.9%)	0.415
Feelings of discomfort towards healthcare professionals	4 (14.3%)	16 (12.4%)	0.759
Health system factors:			
Hospital's failure to inform of biopsy requirements	21 (75.0%)	88 (68.2%)	0.651
Difficulty with navigating the referral system	21 (75.0%)	91 (70.5%)	0.818
Lack of knowledge	15 (53.6%)	76 (58.9%)	0.675
Healthcare professional's misinterpretation of biopsy results	20 (71.4%)	93 (72.1%)	0.999
Initial prescription of antibiotics	7 (25.0%)	28 (21.7%)	0.802
No referral for further care upon initial presentation	7 (25.0%)	33 (25.6%)	0.999
Misdiagnosis	1 (3.6%)	6 (4.7%)	0.999
Delay in receiving biopsy results	11 (39.3%)	53 (41.4%)	0.999

\*Patients factors and health system factors affecting presentation in early vs. late stage of breast cancer were compared using Fisher's exact test. Results with *p* value < 0.05 are considered significant

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