



## Corrigendum

## Corrigendum to “Necitumumab plus gemcitabine and cisplatin versus gemcitabine and cisplatin alone as first-line treatment for stage IV squamous non-small cell lung cancer: A phase 1b and randomized, open-label, multicenter, phase 2 trial in Japan” [Lung Cancer, 129 (March) (2019) 55–62]

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The authors regret that despite our best care and attention, we have discovered three errors in Table 3, as well as two corresponding errors in the text. In Table 3, Treatment-emergent adverse events of special interest and hematologic treatment-emergent adverse events, one error on the AESI row for Skin reactions and two errors on the AESI row for Conjunctivitis have been corrected in Table 3 below.

The corresponding text in the second sentence of the third paragraph in section 3.3. Safety should therefore read :

Any-grade skin reactions (98% overall vs 44%), hypomagnesemia (39% overall vs 9%), conjunctivitis (11% overall vs 2%), arterial thromboembolic events (7% overall vs 2%), and venous thromboembolic events (6% overall vs 2%) were the most common AESIs observed more often in patients with GC + N than with GC.

We have also noticed that the MedDRA preferred terms are not included in Table 3 in the published version of the manuscript, and therefore cannot be differentiated from the AESI terms. The MedDRA

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preferred terms should be indented as shown in Table 3 below.

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

Table 3 Treatment-emergent adverse events of special interest and hematologic treatment-emergent adverse events.

MedDRA preferred term	GC + N N = 90		Chemotherapy phase		GC N = 91	
	Overall		Overall		Overall	
	Any grade	Grade ≥ 3	Any grade	Grade ≥ 3	Any grade	Grade ≥ 3
Skin reactions	88 (98)	9 (10)	87 (97)	7 (8)	40 (44)	2 (2)
Dermatitis acniform	72 (80)	5 (6)	72 (80)	5 (6)	6 (7)	0
Dry skin	48 (53)	0	47 (52)	0	8 (9)	0
Paronychia	44 (49)	4 (4)	36 (40)	2 (2)	0	0
Rash	10 (11)	0	7 (8)	0	7 (8)	0
Pruritus	8 (9)	0	7 (8)	0	3 (3)	0
PPES	6 (7)	0	6 (7)	0	0	0
Rash maculopapular	6 (7)	1 (1)	5 (6)	1 (1)	11 (12)	0
Skin fissures	5 (6)	0	4 (4)	0	0	0
Urticaria	4 (4)	0	3 (3)	0	6 (7)	1 (1)
Acne	3 (3)	0	2 (2)	0	0	0
Folliculitis	2 (2)	0	2 (2)	0	0	0
Rash pustular	2 (2)	0	1 (1)	0	0	0
Skin infection	2 (2)	0	1 (1)	0	4 (4)	0
Erythema	0	0	0	0	4 (4)	0
Hypomagnesemia	35 (39)	4 (4)	33 (37)	2 (2)	8 (9)	0
Hypomagnesemia	35 (39)	4 (4)	33 (37)	2 (2)	8 (9)	0
Conjunctivitis	10 (11)	1 (1)	8 (9)	0	2 (2)	0
Conjunctivitis	7 (8)	0	5 (6)	0	1 (1)	0
Arterial thromboembolic events	6 (7)	1 (1)	6 (7)	1 (1)	2 (2)	0

Embolism	4 (4)	1 (1)	4 (4)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0
Venous thromboembolic events	5 (6)	2 (2)	5 (6)	2 (2)	2 (2)	1 (1)
Deep vein thrombosis	2 (2)	0	2 (2)	0	1 (1)	0
Hypersensitivity/IRR	4 (4)	1 (1)	4 (4)	1 (1)	4 (4)	0
IRR	3 (3)	1 (1)	3 (3)	1 (1)	3 (3)	0
Interstitial lung disease	3 (3)	1 (1)	0	0	0	0
Interstitial lung disease	2 (2)	1 (1)	0	0	0	0

**Hematologic TEAEs, n (%)**

MedDRA preferred term	GC + N N = 90	Chemotherapy phase	GC N = 91
Neutropenia	13 (14)	7 (8)	10 (11)
Neutrophil count decreased	53 (59)	38 (42)	49 (54)
Thrombocytopenia	3 (3)	2 (2)	3 (3)
Platelet count decreased	49 (54)	18 (20)	48 (53)
Anemia	43 (48)	17 (19)	42 (47)

AESIs of any grade in at least two patients in the overall phase are presented in order of any grade incidence in the GC + N group. There were no grade 5 adverse events in either treatment group. Adverse events were graded according to National Cancer Institute-Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 4.0. The chemotherapy phase was defined as the period of time during which patients received chemotherapy in the GC + N group. AESI, adverse event of special interest; GC, gemcitabine and cisplatin; GC + N, gemcitabine and cisplatin plus necitumumab; IRR, infusion-related reaction; MedDRA, Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities; PPES, palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia syndrome; TEAEs, treatment-emergent adverse events.