ERRATUM

Erratum to: Peritumoral apparent diffusion coefficients for prediction of lymphovascular invasion in clinically node-negative invasive breast cancer

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Due to a transcription error, Figure 1 was mistakenly included as Figure 2. Please find the correct Figure 2 below.
We apologise for this error.

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00330-015-3847-4>.

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Fig. 2 Dynamic contrast-enhanced imaging (**a**, **c**) and ADC maps (**b**, **d**) in a 77-year-old woman with invasive breast cancer NOS diagnosed by biopsy to show the method used for placing ROIs to obtain the tumour-ADC, peritumoral maximum-ADC and the mean ADC of the contralateral breast parenchyma. Regarding the tumour-ADC, the slice with the largest tumour cross-section is selected and the largest oval or round ROI is placed inside the tumour (**b**) with reference to dynamic contrast-enhanced imaging (**a**). The mean value of the ROI ($1047 \times 10 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$) is recorded as the tumour-ADC. For the peritumoral maximum-ADC, three ROIs are placed where the ADC visually appears to be most increased on breast parenchymal tissue adjacent to

the tumour contour on ADC maps (**b**): the three ROIs are 2054 , 1892 and $1778 \times 10 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$, respectively. The maximum value ($2054 \times 10 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$) is recorded as the peritumoral maximum-ADC. On 3 slices of ADC maps, a ROI as large as possible is subsequently placed on the contralateral normal breast parenchyma (mean ADC values= 1226 , 1289 and $1481 \times 10 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$, respectively) not to include abnormally enhanced breast parenchyma or fat intervening the breast tissue (**d**) with reference to dynamic contrast-enhanced images (**c**). The mean value of the three ROIs ($1332 \times 10 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$) is recorded as the mean ADC of the contralateral breast parenchyma