

## Erratum to: Differential toxicity biomarkers for irinotecan- and oxaliplatin- containing chemotherapy in colorectal cancer

Lucía Cortejoso · María I. García · Pilar García-Alfonso · Eva González-Haba ·  
Fernando Escolar · María Sanjurjo · Luis A. López-Fernández

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The author would like to correct the errors in the publication of the original article. The corrected details are given below for your reading.

In the abstract, the result section should read as:

**Results** In irinotecan-treated patients, T allele of *ABCB1* C1236T SNP was associated with a lower risk of asthenia (OR = 0.047; 95 % CI = 0.004–0.493;  $P = 0.011$ ) and T allele of *ABCB1* C3435T SNP was associated with a lower risk of diarrhea (OR = 0.177; 95 % CI = 0.034–0.919;  $P = 0.039$ ), and individuals with two copies of *GSTT1* gene had a lower risk for asthenia (OR = 0.093; 95 % CI = 0.011–0.794;  $P = 0.030$ ). In oxaliplatin-treated patients, carriers of one or two T variants of Asn118Asn ERCC1 SNP had a lower risk for neutropenia (OR = 0.205; 95 % CI = 0.061–0.690;  $P = 0.01$ ).

In results section, last paragraph should read as:

All these associations were analyzed in a multivariate analysis by linear regression including other factors (sex,

performance status, and adjuvant or metastatic setting) as variables (Table 5). Three of the associations found in the sample of patients treated with irinotecan-based regimens were confirmed by this analysis: rs1128503 (*ABCB1* 1236) and CNV of *GSTT1* with asthenia (CT/TT vs. CC: OR = 0.047; 95 % CI = 0.004–0.493;  $P = 0.011$ ; SP = 91.2 % and OR = 0.093; 95 % CI = 0.011–0.794;  $P = 0.030$ ; SP = 85.7 %, respectively), and rs1045642 (*ABCB1* 3435) with diarrhea (CT/TT vs. CC: OR = 0.177; 95 % CI = 0.034–0.919;  $P = 0.039$ ; SP = 65.7 %). In patients treated with oxaliplatin-containing regimens, the association between rs11615 (*ERCC1*) with neutropenia was confirmed in the multivariate analysis (CT/TT vs. CC: OR = 0.205; 95 % CI = 0.061–0.690;  $P = 0.010$ ; SP = 79.2 %).

In discussion, first sentence of the fifth paragraph should read as:

The multivariate analysis also revealed a lower risk of severe asthenia in patients with two copies of *GSTT1* than in patients with the null genotype or one copy of the gene in patients receiving an irinotecan-based regime (OR = 0.093; 95 % CI = 0.011–0.794;  $P = 0.030$ ).

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L. Cortejoso · M. I. García · E. González-Haba · F. Escolar ·  
M. Sanjurjo · L. A. López-Fernández (✉)  
Servicio de Farmacia, Hospital General Universitario Gregorio  
Marañón, Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Gregorio Marañón,  
Doctor Esquerdo 46, 28007 Madrid, Spain  
e-mail: llopezf.hugum@salud.madrid.org

P. García-Alfonso  
Servicio de Oncología Médica, Hospital General Universitario  
Gregorio Marañón, Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Gregorio  
Marañón, Doctor Esquerdo 46, 28007 Madrid, Spain