CORRECTION



Correction to: The natural course of pT2 prostate cancer with positive surgical margin: predicting biochemical recurrence

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The authors recognized an error regarding the content of Tables 2 and 3 in the original publication of the above article. The correct Tables 2 and 3 are given below.

As a result, the second paragraph of the Results section should read as given below:

In univariate analysis, multiple parameters such as perineural infiltration and Gleason at positive margin were significantly associated with BCR (Table 2).

Accordingly, the *p* value in the reference to Table 3 in the Results section has to be changed: (Table 3, p < 0.001) instead of (Table 3, p = 0.003). Therefore, the first sentence

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in the fourth paragraph of the Results section should read as given below:

In multivariate analysis, GS of the regular prostatectomy specimen was the only statistically significant parameter for pT2R1 prostate cancer (Table 3, p < 0.001).

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Table 2Univariate Coxregression analysis of potentialprognostic parameters forbiochemical recurrence

Variable	Hazard ratio	95% Confidence interval	p value
Prostate volume*	0.99	0.98-1.00	0.016
Tumor percentage*	1.00	0.98-1.01	0.817
Maximum positive margin*	1.02	0.98-1.06	0.420
Age*	1.00	0.98-1.02	0.892
PSA preoperative *	1.00	1.00-1.01	0.450
Nerve sparing surgery	1.11	0.69-1.81	0.664
Pelvic lymph node dissection performed	1.50	1.16-1.94	0.002
Pathological Gleason Score			< 0.001
Gleason $3+4=7a$ vs. Gleason 6	1.84	1.38-2.47	< 0.001
Gleason $4+3=7b$ vs. Gleason 6	3.80	2.43-5.94	< 0.001
Gleason 8–10 vs. Gleason 6	7.18	3.94-13.07	< 0.001
Perineural infiltration	1.83	1.11-3.00	0.017
L-Status	2.03	1.03-4.02	0.041
V-Status	4.73	1.45-15.42	0.010
Gleason Grade at positive margin (Gl. 4/5 vs. Gl. \leq 3)	1.94	1.26–2.99	0.003
Bilateral vs. unilateral tumor	1.34	1.00-1.81	0.051

Parameters marked with asterisk (*) were used as continuous variables; Gleason score was analyzed in four categories (6/7a/7b/8–10) using score 6 as reference

Variable Hazard ratio 95% Confidence p value interval Pelvic lymph node dissection performed 1.11 0.70-1.76 0.652 Pathological Gleason Score < 0.001 Gleason 3+4=7a vs. Gleason 6 1.50 0.92 - 2.460.106 Gleason 4+3=7b vs. Gleason 6 2.72 1.42-5.23 0.003 Gleason 8-10 vs. Gleason 6 4.77 2.15 - 10.58< 0.001 0.75-2.01 Gleason Grade at positive margin (Gl. 4/5 vs. 1.23 0.415 $Gl \le 3$

Parameters with p < 0.01 in univariate analysis were included. Parameters marked with asterisk (*) were used as continuous variables; Gleason score was analyzed in four categories (6/7a/7b/8–10) using score 6 as reference

Table 3Multivariate Coxregression analysis of potentialprognostic parameters forbiochemical recurrence