Correction to: Validity of using immunohistochemistry to predict treatment outcome in patients with non-small cell lung cancer not otherwise specified

Takahiro Ota^{1,2,3} · Keisuke Kirita¹ · Reiko Matsuzawa⁴ · Hibiki Udagawa¹ · Shingo Matsumoto¹ · Kiyotaka Yoh¹ · Seiji Niho¹ · Genichiro Ishii^{2,3} · Koichi Goto¹

Published online: 23 July 2021

© Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2021

Correction to:

Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology
(2019) 145:2495–2506
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00432-019-03012-z>

In the original article published, the number of 6-month PFS and 95% CI percentages in the table under the Kaplan–Meier curve in Fig. 3 A and C are incorrect. The correct figures are given below:

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00432-019-03012-z>.

✉ Keisuke Kirita
kkirita@ncc.go.jp

¹ Department of Thoracic Oncology, National Cancer Center Hospital East, 6-5-1 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa, Chiba 277-8577, Japan

² Division of Pathology, Exploratory Oncology Research and Clinical Trial Center, National Cancer Center, Kashiwa, Chiba, Japan

³ Course of Advanced Clinical Research of Cancer, Juntendo University Graduate School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan

⁴ Department of Respiratory Medicine, Nagoya University Graduate School of Medicine, Nagoya, Aichi, Japan

Fig. 3 Kaplan–Meier curves for progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS). **a** PFS and **b** OS in the favor adenocarcinoma (ADC) group, favor squamous cell carcinoma (SQC) group, and not otherwise specified (NOS)-null group. **c** PFS and

d OS in the favor adenocarcinoma (ADC) group for patients receiving a pemetrexed (PEM)-containing regimen or other platinum regimen. *ADC* adeno-carcinoma, *SQC* squamous cell carcinoma, *NOS* not otherwise specified