ERRATUM

Erratum to: Anti-angiogenic therapy for cancer: current progress, unresolved questions and future directions

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The author wishes to correct the errors in Table 1 of the original publication.

The content in Table 1, under the section entitled 'Colorectal cancer' has three errors.

- 1. For the AVF2107 trial, in the treatment column, "FOLFIRI" should be replaced with "IFL"
- 2. For the NO16966 trial, in the outcome column "Improvement in OS and PFS" should be replaced with "Improvement in PFS" and
- 3. Definitions of the abbreviations IFL and XELOX were omitted and have been added to the foot of the table.

The correct Table 1 is provided in this Erratum.

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Indication	Treatment	Trial identifier and citation	Outcome
Breast cancer			
Metastatic 1st line	Paclitaxel \pm bevacizumab	E2100 [40]	Improvement in PFS not OS
	Docetaxel \pm bevacizumab (HER-2 negative population)	AVADO [41]	Improvement in PFS, OS NA
	Capecitabine, taxane or anthracycline ± bevacizumab (HER-2 negative population)	RIBBON-1 [42]	Improvement in PFS but not in OS
	Docetaxel and trastuzumab \pm bevacizumab (HER-2 positive population)	AVEREL [104]	No improvement in PFS, OS NA
	Docetaxel \pm sunitinib (HER-2 negative population)	Sun 1064 [45]	No improvement in PFS or OS
	Paclitaxel \pm bevacizumab or sunitinib (HER-2 negative population)	SUN 1094 [46]	Inferior PFS for sunitinib arm
Metastatic 2nd line and beyond	Capecitabine \pm bevacizumab	AVF2119 [39]	No improvement in PFS or OS
	Capecitabine, taxane, gemcitabine, or vinorelbine \pm bevacizumab (HER-2 negative population)	RIBBON-2 [43]	Improvement in PFS but not in OS
	Capecitabine \pm sunitinib	NCT00435409 [44]	No improvement in PFS or OS
	Capecitabine vs. sunitinib (HER-2 negative population)	SUN 1107 [47]	Inferior PFS and OS for sunitinib arm
Adjuvant	Anthracycline, taxane or both \pm bevacizumab (triple negative population)	BEATRICE [58]	No improvement in DFS, OS NA
Neo-adjuvant	Doxorubicin/docetaxel/ cyclophosphamide ± bevacizumab	NCT00408408 [63]	Improvement in pathological complete response rate (primary endpoint)
	Epirubicin/docetaxel/Cyclophosphamide \pm bevacizumab (HER-2 negative population)	NCT00567554 [64]	Improvement in pathological complete response rate (primary endpoint)
Colorectal cancer			
Metastatic 1st line	IFL \pm bevacizumab	AVF2107 [19]	Improvement in OS and PFS
	FOLFOX or XELOX \pm bevacizumab	NO16966 [21]	Improvement in PFS
	Capecitabine \pm bevacizumab	AVEX [22]	Improvement in PFS, OS NA
	FOLFIRI \pm sunitinib	SUN1122 [28]	No improvement in PFS
	FOLFOX \pm vatalanib	CONFIRM 1 [29]	No improvement in PFS or OS
Metastatic 2nd line and beyond	FOLFOX ± bevacizumab	E3200 [20]	Improvement in OS and PFS
	FOLFOX \pm vatalanib	CONFIRM 2 [30]	Improvement in PFS but not OS
	FOLFIRI \pm aflibercept	VELOUR [27]	Improvement in OS and PFS
	Regorafenib versus placebo	CORRECT [31]	Improvement in OS
Continuation beyond progression	Chemotherapy \pm bevacizumab	ML18 147 [92]	Improvement in OS
Adjuvant	FOLFOX \pm bevacizumab	NSABP C-08 [56]	No improvement in OS
	FOLFOX or XELOX \pm bevacizumab	AVANT [57]	No improvement in OS
Hepatocellular carci	noma		
Metastatic 1st line	Sorafenib versus placebo	NCT00105443 [17]	Improvement in PFS and OS
	Brivanib versus sorafenib	BRISK-FL [145]	OS non-inferiority end-point for brivanib versus sorafenib not met
Metastatic 2nd line	Brivanib versus placebo	BRISK-PS [146]	Improvement in PFS but not OS

Table 1 Randomised trials of anti-angiogenic agents cited in this article

Table 1 continued

Indication	Treatment	Trial identifier and citation	Outcome
Melanoma			
Metastatic 1st line	Paclitaxel/carboplatin \pm bevacizumab	BEAM*** [48]	No improvement in PFS or OS
	Paclitaxel/carboplatin \pm sorafenib	NCT00110019 [49]	No improvement in PFS or OS
Metastatic 2nd line	Paclitaxel/carboplatin \pm sorafenib	NCT00111007 [50]	No improvement in PFS or OS
NSCLC*			
Metastatic 1st line	Paclitaxel/carboplatin \pm bevacizumab	NCT00021060 [32]	Improvement in PFS and OS
	Cisplatin/gemcitabine \pm bevacizumab	AVAiL [33]	Improvement in PFS but not OS
Ovarian cancer			
Metastatic 1st line	Paclitaxel/carboplatin \pm bevacizumab	ICON-7 [36]	Improvement in PFS, OS NA
	Paclitaxel/carboplatin \pm bevacizumab	GOG218 [37]	Improvement in PFS, OS confounded by cross-over
Metastatic 2nd line	Gemcitabine/carboplatin \pm bevacizumab	OCEANS [38]	Improvement in PFS but not OS
Pancreatic cancer			
Metastatic 1st line PNET	Gemcitabine \pm bevacizumab	CALGB 80303 [51]	No improvement in PFS or OS
Metastatic 1st line	Sunitinib versus placebo	NCT00428597 [18]	Improvement in PFS, OS NA
Prostate cancer**			
Metastatic 1st line	Docetaxel/prednisone \pm bevacizumab	CALGB 90401 [52]	Improvement in PFS but not OS
	Docetaxel/prednisone \pm aflibercept	VENICE [53]	No improvement in PFS or OS
Renal cancer			
Metastatic 1st line	Sorafenib versus placebo	TARGET [9]	Improvement in PFS and OS
	Sunitinib versus interferon-alpha	NCT00098657 [11]	Improvement in PFS and OS
	Pazopanib versus placebo	NCT00334282 [13]	Improvement in PFS, OS confounded by cross-over
	Sunitinib versus pazopanib	COMPARZ [15]	PFS and OS were similar
Metastatic 2nd line	Axitinib versus sorafenib	AXIS [16]	Improvement in favour of axitinib for PFS but not OS

DFS disease-free survival, FOLFIRI 5-FU, leucovorin and irinotecan, FOLFOX 5-FU, leucovorin and oxaliplatin, HER-2 human epidermal growth factor receptor-2, IFL irinotecan, 5FU and leucovorin, NA not available (pending, unknown or not reported), NSCLC non-small cell lung cancer, OS overall survival, PNET pancreatic neuroendocrine tumour, PFS progression-free survival, XELOX capecitabine and oxaliplatin

* Non-squamous NSCLC only; ** castration resistant; *** randomised phase II study