CORRECTION



Correction to: Development and validation of a modified albumin–bilirubin grade and α -fetoprotein score (mALF score) for hepatocellular carcinoma patients receiving atezolizumab and bevacizumab

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The Figs. 2 and 3 were erroneously labeled in the original publication of the article. 'ALF score' should be corrected as 'mALF score'. The Figs. 2 and 3 should have appeared as shown below.

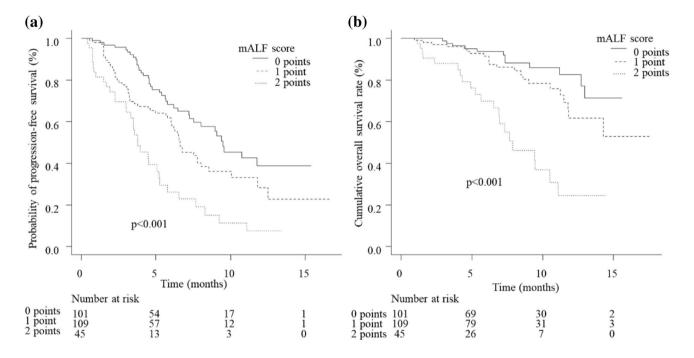


Fig. 2 The PFS and OS according to the mALF score in the training set. **a** The median PFS according to the mALF scores was as follows: 0 points (n=101), 9.5 months (95% CI 7.3–not applicable); 1 point (n=109), 6.6 months (95% CI 6.0–8.0); and 2 points (n=45), 3.8 months (95% CI 3.0–5.2); this amounted to a statistically significant difference (p<0.001, concordance index 0.630). **b** The 1-year OS rates in patients with mALF scores of 0, 1, and 2 points were

82.7% (95% CI 68.9–90.8), 61.7% (95% CI 44.5–74.9), and 24.6% (95% CI 9.0–44.3), respectively, which amounted to a statistically significant difference (p<0.001, concordance index 0.675). CI confidence interval, *mALF score* modified albumin–bilirubin grade and α -fetoprotein score, OS overall survival, PFS progression-free survival



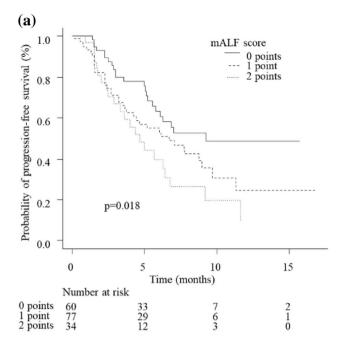
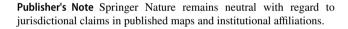
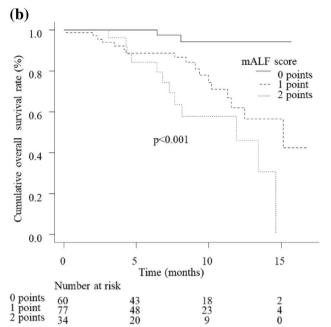


Fig. 3 The PFS and OS according to the mALF scores in the validation set. **a** The median PFS according to the mALF scores was as follows: 0 points (n=60), 9.3 months (95% CI 5.8—not applicable); 1 point (n=77), 6.7 months (95% CI 3.8—9.0); and 2 points (n=34), 4.7 months (95% CI 2.9—6.4). **b** The 1-year OS rate was highest in patients with a mALF score of 0 points (94.2%, 95% CI 78.5—98.5%),





followed by patients with 1 point (61.7%, 95% CI 44.5–74.9) and 2 points (46.3%, 95% CI 19.6–69.4). The PFS and survival curve were well stratified by the mALF score (PFS, p < 0.018 concordance index 0.579: OS, p < 0.001 concordance index 0.602). CI confidence interval, *mALF score* modified albumin–bilirubin grade and α -fetoprotein score, OS overall survival, *PFS* progression-free survival

