Correction to: Development of Decisional Values Statements for Lung Cancer Screening among African American Smokers

Randi M. Williams¹ · Kenneth H. Beck² · James Butler III² · Sunmin Lee² · Min Qi Wang² · Kathryn L. Taylor¹ · Cheryl L. Knott²

Published online: 27 January 2020

© American Association for Cancer Education 2020

Correction to: Journal of Cancer Education

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s13187-020-01687-4>

The original version of this article unfortunately contained mistakes in Tables 1 and 3. The corrected Tables are as follows.

The original article has been corrected.

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13187-020-01687-4>

✉ Randi M. Williams
rmw27@georgetown.edu

¹ Department of Oncology, Cancer Prevention and Control Program, Lombardi Comprehensive Cancer Center, Georgetown University Medical Center, 3300 Whitehaven Street NW Suite 4100, Washington, DC 20007, USA

² Department of Behavioral and Community Health, School of Public Health, University of Maryland, College Park, MD, USA

Table 1 Categories generated from key informant interviews (n = 9)

<i>Positive factors</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Example</i>	<i>Decisional values item</i>
Early detection	Mortality	“Obviously that it’s a screening test in kind of the whole early detection leads to earlier diagnosis and treatment and better survivorship, and all of those things are important” [Provider]	...lowering your risk of dying from lung cancer?
Being able to treat it	Benefit		Or
Extend life	Psychological effects (Positive)	“I’d want access to it and to be able to be in a proactive stance” [Individual]	...getting a lung cancer screening test that may help you live longer?
Better survivorship			...getting peace of mind to find out you do not have lung cancer?
Being proactive			...making you feel like you are doing everything you can for your health?
Wanting to know			...following your doctor’s opinion about lung cancer screening?
Concern for cancer	Interpersonal relationships	“I think African Americans in particular, if they trust somebody, and if that somebody says they have lung cancer screening, you are more likely to do it than if somebody random does” [Provider]	...thinking about family or friends who have dealt with lung cancer?
Doctor recommendation			
Trust in doctor			
Family history/personal experience with cancer	Test itself	“So I think if I knew if you get early, and I think I do know that just by reading and different people in my life that I’ve known, you can be cured...especially if I had a history of lung cancer in my family” [Individual]	...knowing the test has little risk?
Non-invasiveness of test			
		“I think positive things are knowing that it’s a noninvasive test, is really important” [Provider]	
<i>Negative factors</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Example</i>	<i>Decisional values item</i>
Covered by insurance	Burden of test itself	“Well number one, I’m not sure if this test is covered by my insurance, health insurance.” [Individual]	...the out of pocket cost of the screening?
Cost			...where you have to go (testing location) to get lung cancer screening?
Access	Hierarchy of life priorities	“Unfortunately once you reach a certain age, okay, you start thinking about life. And I say life instead of death” [Individual]	...the idea that lung cancer screening may lead to more testing if there is an abnormal result?
Additional follow-up tests			
Overwhelmed by tests			...the idea that you would prefer to focus on other things in your life than thinking about screening for lung cancer?
Age/life expectancy			
Other medical issues that need to be addressed	Fear/fatalism	“...do not know that screening becomes the number one priority when someone else has other medical issues to address” [Provider]	...the idea that lung cancer screening will make you worry about lung cancer?
Do not want to know results			
Cannot change it			
Fear of death due to cancer	Limitations screening	“The negative things. I do not want to know, and then I think I’m at this stage, losing my mother and everything. I do not think I could handle one more thing” [Individual]	
Fear of finding something			
Fear cancer will spread			
Fear of undergoing procedures			
Scared of results			
Concerns about findings			
Finding some other major medical problem			
Not picking something up that may be there			
Limitations of screening			
Stigma of lung cancer	Stigma	“There is a lot of baggage that comes with lung cancer screening. For smokers, that is the guilt and the shame and the nihilism on their part and on the healthcare system’s part.” [Provider]	...the idea that lung cancer screening will not find all lung cancers or all lung cancers early?
Guilt of smoking			...the idea that not all patients who have lung cancer diagnosed by screening will avoid death from lung cancer?
			...the idea that the lung cancer screening test might show something wrong that turns out not to be cancer?
			...the idea that getting screened for lung cancer would make you feel badly about your smoking history?

Table 1 (continued)

Ashamed			...the feeling that if you had lung cancer you would feel like it was your fault?
Invasiveness	Test itself	“It’s still very difficult to convince people that the benefit is worth it relative to the other cancers because I think also the invasiveness of proving it is more risky than say, mammograms and finding something abnormal on a mammogram” [Provider]	...knowing the test has little risk?

Table 3 Pattern coefficients for the retained factors for the decisional values measure

Item	M (SD)	Cons of screening factor loading	Pros of screening factor loading
Below are listed some things that people consider when making a decision about lung cancer screening using low-dose computed tomography. Please indicate how important these are to you by selecting “extremely important to me” to “not at all important to me.” How important is...			
...lung cancer screening may lead to more testing if there is an abnormal result?	4.2 (1.2)	0.923	
...not all patients who have lung cancer diagnosed by screening will avoid death from lung cancer?	4.1 (1.1)	0.810	
...lung cancer screening will not find all lung cancers or all lung cancers early?	4.1 (1.2)	0.786	
...the lung cancer screening test might show something wrong that turns out not to be cancer?	4.1 (1.1)	0.753	
...the out of pocket cost of the screening?	4.0 (1.3)	0.652	
...getting screened for lung cancer would make you feel badly about your smoking history?	4.0 (1.1)	0.621	
...if you had lung cancer you would feel like it was your fault?	3.9 (1.2)	0.496	
...making you feel like you are doing everything you can for your health?	4.5 (0.82)		– 0.918
...following your doctor’s opinion about lung cancer screening?	4.4 (0.90)		– 0.911
...knowing the test has little risk?	4.4 (1.0)		– 0.829
...lowering your risk of dying from cancer?	4.5 (0.84)		– 0.719
...thinking about family or friends who have dealt with lung cancer	4.3 (1.0)		– 0.676

Publisher’s Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.