CORRECTION



Correction to: Real-Life Barriers to Diagnosis of Early Mycosis Fungoides: An International Expert Panel Discussion

Emmilia Hodak¹ · Larisa Geskin² · Emmanuella Guenova³ · Pablo L. Ortiz-Romero⁴ · Rein Willemze⁵ · Jie Zheng⁶ · Richard Cowan⁷ · Francine Foss⁸ · Cristina Mangas⁹ · Christiane Querfeld¹⁰

Published online: 14 March 2023 © The Author(s) 2023

Correction to:

American Journal of Clinical Dermatology (2023) 24:5–14

https://doi.org/10.1007/s40257-022-00732-w

Following the publication of the article, the authors have added a Plain Language Summary.

Plain Language Summary

Mycosis fungoides (MF) is a rare type of cancer that involves the skin. Symptoms may vary between patients and MF can be mistaken for other skin conditions. This means that MF can be difficult to diagnose, and doctors may not send patients to specialist clinics straightaway. As a result, there is often a long delay before patients receive appropriate treatment. This delay can cause anxiety for patients who may not receive treatment before the disease gets worse, or may be treated for the wrong condition. It has become clear that more education is needed to increase doctors' awareness of MF and its symptoms. A panel of specialists in the diagnosis and treatment of MF discussed

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s40257-022-00732-w.

- Division of Dermatology, Rabin Medical Center, Beilinson Hospital, Tel Aviv University, 39 Jabotinsky Street, Petah Tiqva, 49100 Tel Aviv, Israel
- Columbia University Medical Center, Columbia University, New York, NY, USA
- University Hospital Lausanne (CHUV) and Faculty of Biology and Medicine, University of Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland
- Department of Dermatology, Hospital 12 de Octubre, Institute i+12, CIBERONC, Medical School, University Complutense, Madrid, Spain

the steps needed to help doctors quickly suspect and correctly determine that a patient has MF. This review summarizes the advice from these experts. To confirm a diagnosis of MF, doctors need to carefully examine a patient for symptoms, including patches of abnormal skin (often called lesions), and take biopsy samples from these lesions for pathology testing. The experts created 2 easy-to-use checklists to help doctors recognize signs of MF and decide which patients should be seen by a specialist. This expert advice together with the checklists can enable doctors to diagnose MF sooner and allow patients to receive the most appropriate treatment as early as possible.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License, which permits any non-commercial use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/.

- ⁵ Leiden University Medical Center, Leiden, The Netherlands
- Ruijin Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University, Shanghai, China
- Christie Hospital, The Christie School of Oncology, Manchester, UK
- Yale Cancer Center, Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, CT, USA
- Dermatology Department and Institute of Oncology of Southern Switzerland, Ente Ospedaliero Cantonale, Bellinzona, Switzerland
- Division of Dermatology and Department of Pathology, City of Hope National Medical Center and Beckman Research Institute, Duarte, CA, USA