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# Correction to: Influence of afatinib dose on outcomes of advanced EGFR-mutant NSCLC patients with brain metastases

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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors notified us of a typographical error in Table 1.

The corrected Table 1 is presented below.

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**Table 1** Patient Baseline Characteristics. The baseline demographics and clinical characteristics of patients with advanced EGFRm + NSCLC treated with first-line afatinib ( $n = 125$ ) in our cohort

Characteristic	No.	%
Sex		
Male	64	51.2
Female	61	48.8
Age at diagnosis, years		
Median	62	
Range	26–86	
Ethnicity		
Chinese	100	80.0
Malay	14	11.2
Indian	3	2.4
Others	8	6.4
Smoking status		
Never	95	76.0
Former	17	13.6
Current	13	10.4
Histotype – NSCLC		
Adenocarcinoma	121	96.8
Adenosquamous carcinoma	1	0.8
NOS	3	2.4
EGFR mutation type		
Exon 19 deletion <sup>[a]</sup>	87	69.6
Exon 21 L858R	27	21.6
Others <sup>[b]</sup>	11	8.8
Brain metastases at baseline		
No	82	65.6
Yes	42	33.6
Unknown	1	0.8
Starting dose of afatinib once daily (OD)		
40 mg	62	49.6
30 mg	61	48.8
20 mg	1	0.8
Unknown	1	0.8

<sup>a</sup>E746\_A750del; E746\_A750delinsP; E746\_A750delinsOP; E746\_A750delinsVP; E746\_T751delinsV; E746\_S752delinsV; E746\_P753delinsVS; L747\_A750delinsP; L747\_T751del; L747\_P753delinsS; NOS

<sup>b</sup>E697Q; A763\_Y764insFQE; Double mutation; Unknown NSCLC Non-small cell lung cancer, NOS Not otherwise specified