cancers

Correction

Correction: Kalisvaart et al. Relative Wash-In Rate in Dynamic Contrast-Enhanced Magnetic Resonance Imaging as a New Prognostic Biomarker for Event-Free Survival in 82 Patients with Osteosarcoma: A Multicenter Study. *Cancers* 2024, *16*, 1954

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Received: 28 July 2025
Accepted: 30 July 2025
Published: 8 August 2025

Citation: Kalisvaart, G.M.; Evenhuis, R.E.; Grootjans, W.; Van Den Berghe, T.; Callens, M.; Bovée, J.V.M.G.; Creytens, D.; Gelderblom, H.; Speetjens, F.M.; Lapeire, L.; et al. Correction: Kalisvaart et al. Relative Wash-In Rate in Dynamic Contrast-Enhanced Magnetic Resonance Imaging as a New Prognostic Biomarker for Event-Free Survival in 82 Patients with Osteosarcoma: A Multicenter Study. *Cancers* 2024, *16*, 1954. *Cancers* **2025**, *17*, 2603. https://doi.org/10.3390/cancers17162603

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Error in Figure 2

In the original publication [1], there was a mistake in the legend of Figure 2 as published. In the original version the legend wrongly states the red line accounts for patients with 'rWIR $\geq$ 2.3 (good response),' whereas it actually accounts for patients with poor response. The corrected Figure 2 appears below.

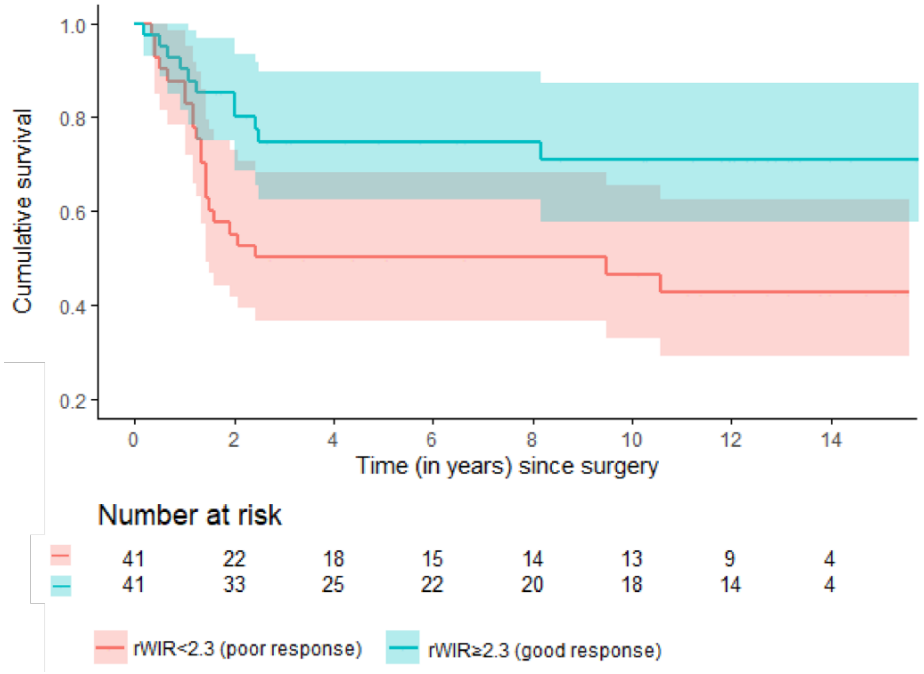


Figure 2. Estimated event-free survival among good and poor responders based on the rWIR with a cut-off of 2.3.

Error in Figure 3

In the original publication, there was a mistake in the legend of Figure 3 as published. In the original version the legend wrongly states the red line accounts for patients with 'rWIR $\geq$ 2.3 (good response),' whereas it actually accounts for patients with poor response. The corrected Figure 3 appears below.

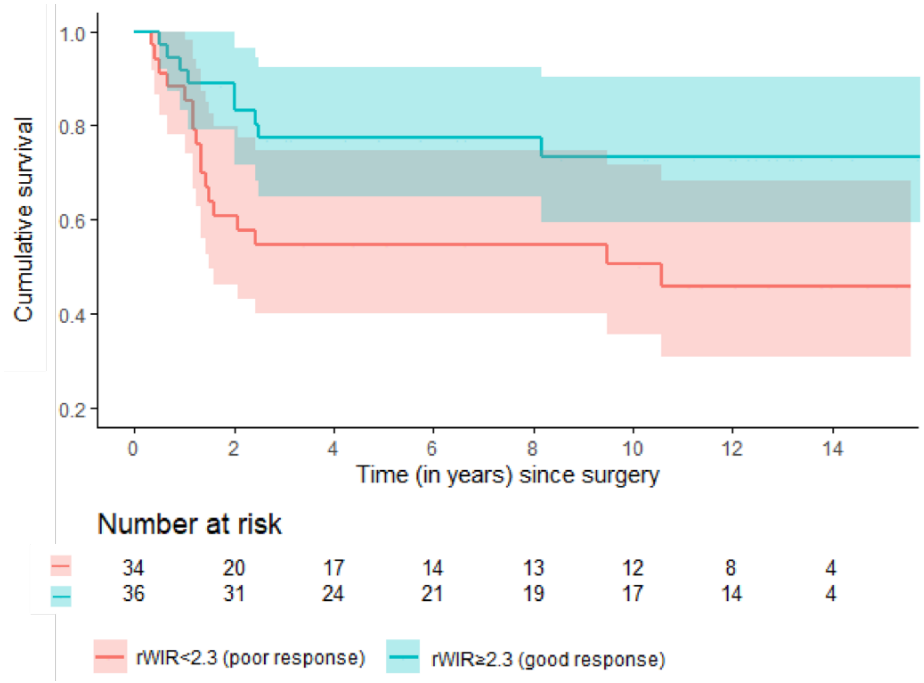


Figure 3. Estimated event-free survival among good and poor responders based on the rWIR with a cut-off of 2.3 in a subpopulation of 70 patients without metastases at presentation.

Error in Table 2

In the original publication, there was a mistake in Table 2 as published. The fourth column of the original table wrongly defines good and poor radiological responders. rWIR < 2.3 should define poor response and rWIR ≥ 2.3 should define good response. The corrected Table 2 appears below.

Table 2. Hazard ratios (HRs) along with the 95% confidence intervals using multivariate Cox regression models for EFS in a study population (n = 82), with prognostic factors including histological response (left), rWIR as a binary variable (middle), and rWIR as a continuous variable (right) as the prognostic factors.

Factors	HR	95% CI	Factors	HR	95% CI	Factors	HR	95% CI
Age Group			**Age group**			**Age Group**		
Children	Ref		Children	Ref		Children	Ref	
AYA	1.36	0.61–3.03	AYA	1.43	0.64–3.22	AYA	1.32	0.59–2.98
Older adults	1.26	0.45–3.55	Older adults	1.55	0.55–4.41	Older adults	1.41	0.50–3.97
Tumour size			**Tumour size**			**Tumour size**		
Small ≤ 8 cm	Ref		Small ≤ 8 cm	Ref		Small ≤ 8 cm	Ref	
Large > 8 cm	0.90	0.46–2.00	Large > 8 cm	0.97	0.47–2.00	Large > 8 cm	0.96	0.46–2.01
Histological response to CTx			**DCE-MRI response (binary) to CTx**			**DCE-MRI response**		
Good response (<10% viable tum. cells)	Ref		Good response (rWIR ≥ 2.3)	Ref		**(continuous) to CTx**	0.78	0.60–1.01
Poor response (≥10% viable tum. cells)	1.82	0.86–3.84	Poor response (rWIR < 2.3)	2.39	1.14–5.01			
Metastases at presentation			**Metastases at presentation**			**Metastases at presentation**		
No	Ref		No	Ref		No	Ref	
Yes	2.29	0.90–5.83	Yes	2.31	0.90–5.92	Yes	1.85	0.70–4.94

HR = hazard ratio; ref = reference category; 95% CI = 95% confidence interval; CTx = chemotherapy; DCE-MRI = dynamic contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging; AYA = adolescents and young adults; and rWIR = relative wash-in rate.

Error in Table 3

In the original publication, there was a mistake in Table 3 as published. The fourth column of the original table wrongly defines good and poor radiological responders. rWIR < 2.3 should define poor response and rWIR ≥ 2.3 should define good response. The corrected Table 3 appears below.

Table 3. Hazard ratios (HRs) along with the 95% confidence intervals using multivariate Cox regression models for EFS with prognostic factors including histological response (left), rWIR as a binary variable (middle), and rWIR as a continuous variable (right) as the prognostic factors in a subpopulation of 70 patients without metastases at presentation.

Factors	HR	95% CI	Factors	HR	95% CI	Factors	HR	95% CI
Age group			**Age group**			**Age group**		
Children	Ref		Children	Ref		Children	Ref	
AYA	1.43	0.59–3.46	AYA	1.46	0.61–3.53	AYA	1.28	0.53–3.13
Older adults	2.11	0.66–6.79	Older adults	2.30	0.74–7.21	Older adults	2.02	0.63–6.50
Tumour size			**Tumour size**			**Tumour size**		
Small ≤ 8 cm	Ref		Small ≤ 8 cm	Ref		Small ≤ 8 cm	Ref	
Large > 8 cm	1.26	0.55–2.92	Large > 8 cm	1.33	0.60–2.97	Large > 8 cm	1.23	0.54–2.80

Table 3. *Cont.*

Factors	HR	95% CI	Factors	HR	95% CI	Factors	HR	95% CI
Histological response to CTx			**DCE-MRI response (binary) to CTx**			**DCE-MRI response (continuous) to**		
Good responder (<10% viable cells)	Ref		Good responder (rWIR $\geq$ 2.3)	Ref		**CTx**	0.69	0.50–0.94
Poor responder ($\geq$10% viable cells)	1.98	0.84–4.67	Poor responder (rWIR < 2.3)	2.28	1.00–5.19			

HR = hazard ratio; ref = reference category; 95% CI = 95% confidence interval; CTx = chemotherapy; DCE-MRI = dynamic contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging; AYA = adolescents and young adults; and rWIR = relative wash-in rate.

The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.

Reference

1. Kalisvaart, G.M.; Evenhuis, R.E.; Grootjans, W.; Van Den Berghe, T.; Callens, M.; Bovée, J.V.M.G.; Creytens, D.; Gelderblom, H.; Speetjens, F.M.; Lapeire, L.; et al. Relative Wash-In Rate in Dynamic Contrast-Enhanced Magnetic Resonance Imaging as a New Prognostic Biomarker for Event-Free Survival in 82 Patients with Osteosarcoma: A Multicenter Study. *Cancers* **2024**, *16*, 1954. [CrossRef] [PubMed]

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