

Summarizing and Communicating on Survival Data According to the Audience: A Tutorial on Different Measures Illustrated with Population-Based Cancer Registry Data [Corrigendum]

Belot A, Ndiaye A, Luque-Fernandez MA, et al. *Clin Epidemiol*. 2019;11:53–65.

Page 57, Number of life years lost (NLYL) section, left column, the sentence “where the quantity $1-F_P(t)$ can be replaced by $S_P(t)$, ie, the classical survival function using the population mortality rates λ_p ” placed immediately after equation 14 indicates that the quantity $1-F_P(t)$ could be replaced by $S_P(t)$. This is wrong as the one-to-one relation-

ship between hazard and risk applies only in all-cause mortality setting but not in competing risks settings (such as the cause-specific or relative survival setting). Indeed, $F_P(t)$ depends on both hazards (cancer and other causes) through the overall survival $S(t)$.

The authors therefore request the reader to ignore this sentence and apologize for this error.

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