

University of Groningen

Opposite Incidence Trends for Differentiated and Medullary Thyroid Cancer in Young Dutch Patients over a 30-Year Time Span (vol 13, 5104, 2021)

Lebbink, Chantal A.; van den Broek, Medard F. M.; Kwast, Annemiek B. G.; Derikx, Joep P. M.; Dierselhuis, Miranda P.; Kruijff, Schelto; Links, Thera P.; van Trotsenburg, A. S. Paul; Valk, Gerlof D.; Vriens, Menno R.

Published in:
Cancers

DOI:
[10.3390/cancers14122929](https://doi.org/10.3390/cancers14122929)

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date:
2022

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

Lebbink, C. A., van den Broek, M. F. M., Kwast, A. B. G., Derikx, J. P. M., Dierselhuis, M. P., Kruijff, S., Links, T. P., van Trotsenburg, A. S. P., Valk, G. D., Vriens, M. R., Verrijn Stuart, A. A., van Santen, H. M., & Karim-Kos, H. E. (2022). Opposite Incidence Trends for Differentiated and Medullary Thyroid Cancer in Young Dutch Patients over a 30-Year Time Span (vol 13, 5104, 2021). *Cancers*, 14(12), [2929]. <https://doi.org/10.3390/cancers14122929>

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

The publication may also be distributed here under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license. More information can be found on the University of Groningen website: <https://www.rug.nl/library/open-access/self-archiving-pure/taverne-amendment>.

Take-down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Correction

Correction: Lebbink et al. Opposite Incidence Trends for Differentiated and Medullary Thyroid Cancer in Young Dutch Patients over a 30-Year Time Span. *Cancers* 2021, 13, 5104

Chantal A. Lebbink ^{1,2}, Medard F. M. van den Broek ³, Annemiek B. G. Kwast ⁴, Joep P. M. Derikx ⁵, Miranda P. Dierselhuis ², Schelto Kruijff ⁶, Thera P. Links ⁷, A. S. Paul van Trotsenburg ⁸, Gerlof D. Valk ³, Menno R. Vriens ⁹, Annemarie A. Verrijn Stuart ¹, Hanneke M. van Santen ^{1,2} and Henrike E. Karim-Kos ^{2,4,*}

¹ Department of Pediatric Endocrinology, Wilhelmina Children's Hospital, University Medical Center Utrecht, 3508 AB Utrecht, The Netherlands; c.a.Lebbink@umcutrecht.nl (C.A.L.); a.a.Verrijnstuart@umcutrecht.nl (A.A.V.S.); h.m.vanSanten@umcutrecht.nl (H.M.v.S.)

² Princess Máxima Center for Pediatric Oncology, 3508 AB Utrecht, The Netherlands; m.p.dierselhuis@prinsesmaximacentrum.nl

³ Department of Endocrine Oncology, University Medical Center Utrecht, 3508 GA Utrecht, The Netherlands; m.f.m.vandenBroek-10@umcutrecht.nl (M.F.M.v.d.B.); g.d.Valk@umcutrecht.nl (G.D.V.)

⁴ Department of Research and Development, Netherlands Comprehensive Cancer Organisation (IKNL), 3511 DT Utrecht, The Netherlands; a_kwast@hotmail.com

⁵ Department of Pediatric Surgery, Emma Children's Hospital, Amsterdam University Medical Centers, University of Amsterdam, 1105 AZ Amsterdam, The Netherlands; j.derikx@amsterdamumc.nl

⁶ Department of Surgery, University Medical Center Groningen, University of Groningen, 9713 GZ Groningen, The Netherlands; s.kruijff@umcg.nl

⁷ Department of Endocrinology, University Medical Center Groningen, University of Groningen, 9713 GZ Groningen, The Netherlands; t.p.links@umcg.nl

⁸ Department of Pediatric Endocrinology, Emma Children's Hospital, Amsterdam University Medical Centers, University of Amsterdam, 1105 AZ Amsterdam, The Netherlands; a.s.vantrotsenburg@amsterdamumc.nl

⁹ Department of Endocrine Surgical Oncology, University Medical Center Utrecht, 3508 GA Utrecht, The Netherlands; mvriens@umcutrecht.nl

* Correspondence: h.e.karim-kos@prinsesmaximacentrum.nl



Citation: Lebbink, C.A.; van den Broek, M.F.M.; Kwast, A.B.G.; Derikx, J.P.M.; Dierselhuis, M.P.; Kruijff, S.; Links, T.P.; van Trotsenburg, A.S.P.; Valk, G.D.; Vriens, M.R.; et al.

Correction: Lebbink et al. Opposite Incidence Trends for Differentiated and Medullary Thyroid Cancer in Young Dutch Patients over a 30-Year Time Span. *Cancers* 2021, 13, 5104. *Cancers* 2022, 14, 2929. <https://doi.org/10.3390/cancers14122929>

Received: 22 November 2021

Accepted: 10 February 2022

Published: 14 June 2022

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2022 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

Error in Figure

In the original article [1], there was a mistake in Figure 1 as published. In this figure, two years are missing (2000 and 2001). The AAPC values as previously published are correct. The corrected Figure 1 appears below.

In addition, in the original article, there was a mistake in Figure 2A–C as published. In these figures, two years are missing (2000 and 2001). The AAPC values were correct and do not require adjustment. The corrected Figure 2A–C appears below.

The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused and state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. The original article has been updated.

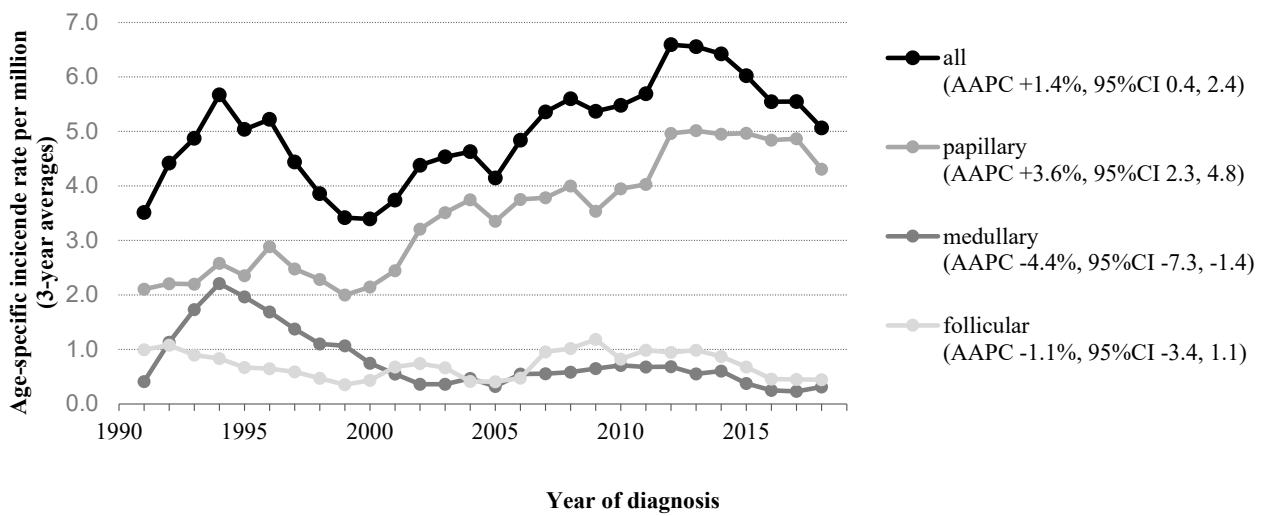
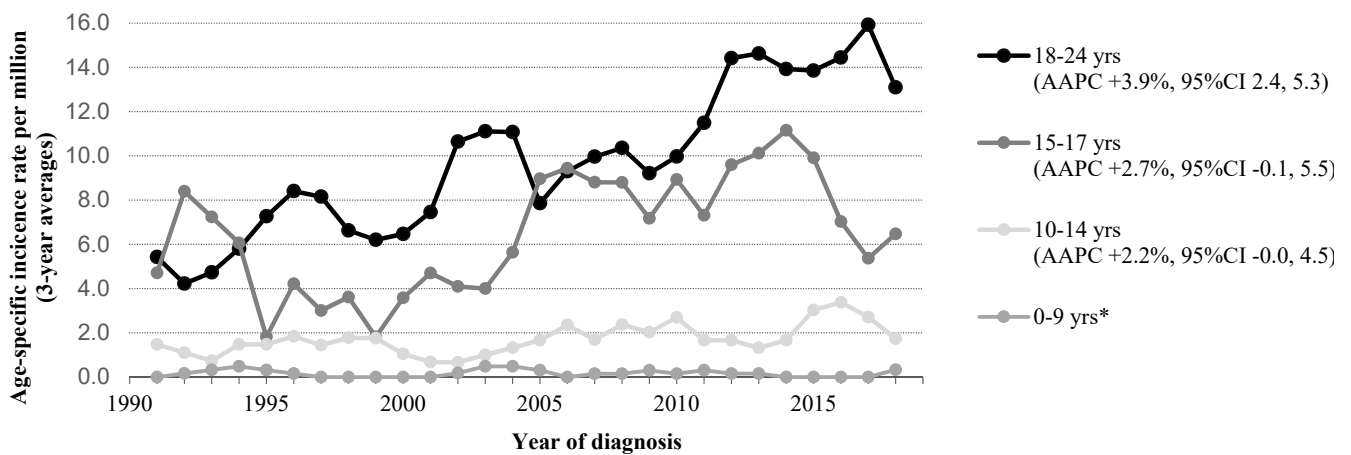


Figure 1. Time trends in incidence of patients aged 0–24 years with thyroid carcinoma in The Netherlands, 1990–2019. Abbreviations: AAPC, Average Annual Percent Change; CI, Confidence Interval. Three-year moving averages of the age-standardized incidence rate of thyroid carcinoma (standardized according to the World Standard Population) are shown. AAPC was estimated from a regression line, which was fitted to the natural logarithm of the rates using the year of diagnosis as a regressor variable.

(A) Papillary carcinomas by age group



(B) Follicular carcinomas by age group

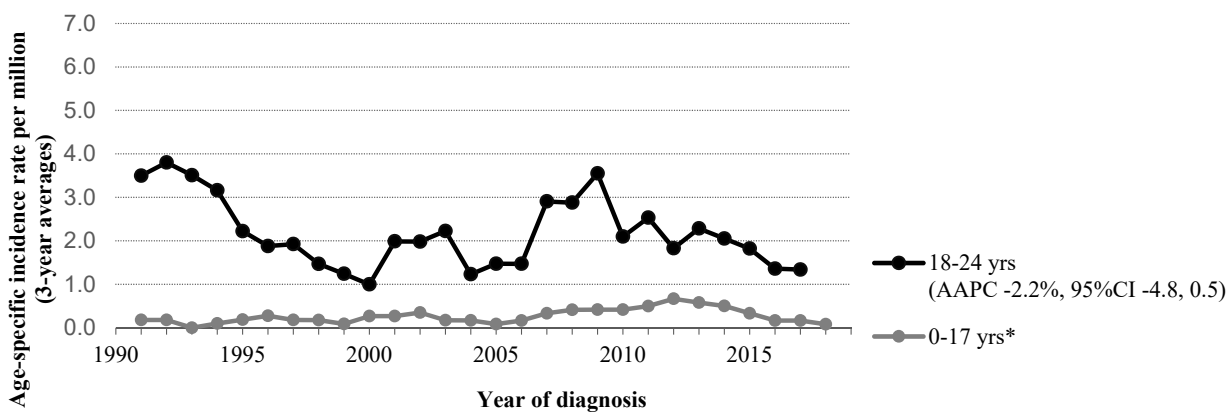


Figure 2. Cont.

(C) Medullary carcinomas by age group

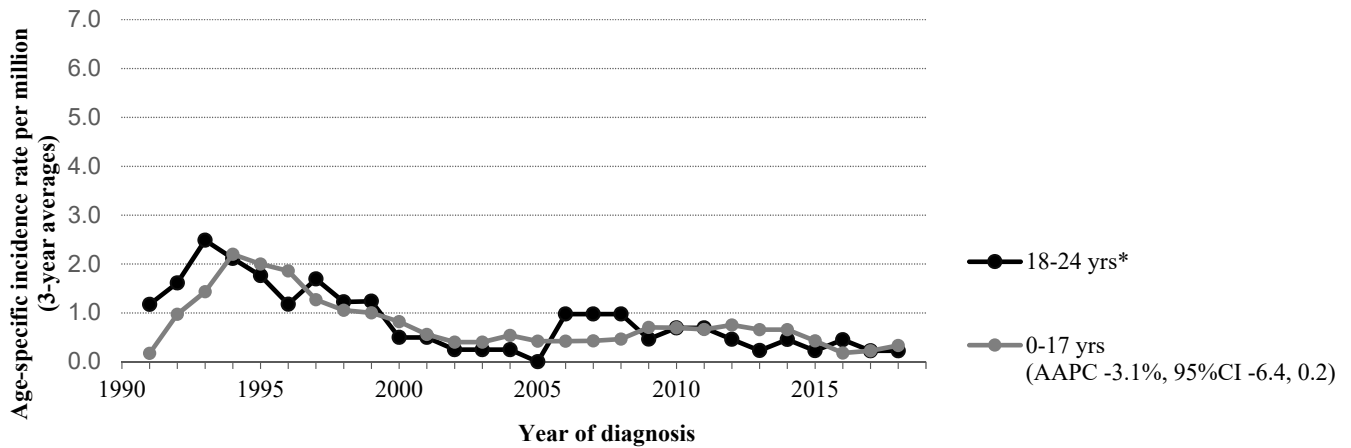


Figure 2. Time trends in incidence of patients aged 0–24 years with thyroid carcinoma by histology and age in The Netherlands, 1990–2019. (A) Papillary thyroid carcinoma. (B) Follicular thyroid carcinoma. (C) Medullary thyroid carcinoma. Abbreviations: AAPC, Average Annual Percent Change; CI, Confidence Interval. Three-year moving averages of the age-specific incidence rate of thyroid carcinoma are shown. The incidence rates of the patients 0–9 and 0–17 years are age-standardized according to the World Standard Population. AAPC was estimated from a regression line, which was fitted to the natural logarithm of the rates using year of diagnosis as a regressor variable. * Estimation of a reliable average annual percentage change was not possible because of $n = 0$ in >5 incidence years.

Reference

1. Lebbink, C.A.; van den Broek, M.F.M.; Kwast, A.B.G.; Derikx, J.P.M.; Dierselhuis, M.P.; Kruijff, S.; Links, T.P.; van Trotsenburg, A.S.P.; Valk, G.D.; Vriens, M.R.; et al. Opposite Incidence Trends for Differentiated and Medullary Thyroid Cancer in Young Dutch Patients over a 30-Year Time Span. *Cancers* **2021**, *13*, 5104. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]