Unfortunately, we realized after publication that there was a major problem with the analysis in our study. One of our group's statisticians, who was not an author of this article, recently started analyzing the risk of pharyngeal and laryngeal cancer in the same cohort and identified a problem with the original statistical analyses of the follow-up categories after antireflux surgery and medication. For each follow-up category, only those people with the total study time within the category were kept in the analysis. If an individual was included, the individual’s entire follow-up was used for the calculations. This led to 2 problems: in earlier follow-up categories, the person-years were underestimated, and in later follow-up categories, the person-years were overestimated.

Therefore, the entire study has been reanalyzed. Unfortunately, these errors led to incorrect reporting of standardized incidence ratios (SIRs) of the follow-up categories in the study, and the reported pattern of a decreased risk of esophageal adenocarcinoma over time after antireflux surgery and medication is incorrect. Instead, no decrease was found after the correct analyses were conducted. The same mistake was present in the Cox regression analysis, but because both exposed and nonexposed were treated in the same way, the resulting hazard ratios are similar to those initially reported. Finally, some minor corrections of the cohort members led to some small differences in the numbers in the cohort, but these did not change the results.

However, the study’s conclusion changes significantly and in a clinically important manner to the following: “Medical and surgical treatment of GERD were not associated with any reduced esophageal adenocarcinoma risk, compared with the background population over time, indicating that treatment of GERD might not prevent esophageal adenocarcinoma.” Thus, we have requested that the journal retract this article.

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Editor’s Note

Scientific Integrity and Data Accuracy

Scientific integrity seems to be a rare commodity these days. In this issue of JAMA Oncology, we have a retraction of an article due to an analysis error brought to our attention by the authors themselves. We commend Jesper Lagergren, MD, PhD, and colleagues for discovering this mistake after their research was published and immediately contacting the journal to ensure that corrected information in the analysis and outcome was rapidly made available to our readers. Ensuring that accurate data are accessible to others for the foundation of future studies is the basis of scientific publishing. The honesty of authors, such as Dr Lagergren and colleagues, serves as an excellent example of scientific integrity.

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CORRECTION

Error in Order of Authors in Byline: In the Original Investigation titled “Quality of Life in Patients With Low-Risk Prostate Cancer Treated With Hypofractionated vs Conventional Radiotherapy: A Phase 3 Randomized Clinical Trial” by Bruner et al., published online February 14, 2019, there was an error in the order of authors in the byline. William A. Hall, MD, now appears in the fourth position in the byline. This article has been corrected online.


Error in Author’s Name: In the Original Investigation titled “Maintenance Therapies for Hodgkin and Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas After Autologous Transplantation: A Consensus Project of ASBMT, CIBMTR, and the Lymphoma Working Party of EBMT,” published online February 28, 2019, there was an error in the spelling of Dr Gisselbrecht’s name. This article was corrected online.


Incorrect Author Affiliation: In the Original Investigation titled “Efficacy of Sym004 in Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer With Acquired Resistance to Anti-EGFR Therapy and Molecularly Selected by Circulating Tumor DNA Analyses: A Phase 2 Randomized Clinical Trial,” published online only on April 12, 2018, an incorrect affiliation was reported for author Giulia Siravegna, PhD. Dr Siravegna’s correct affiliations are Candido Cancer Institute–FPO, IRCCS, Candido, Torino, Italy, and University of Torino, School of Medicine, Torino, Italy. The article has been corrected online.