

in Table 2 and eTable 3 of the Supplement.<sup>1</sup> *P* values for trend tests were also presented in those tables and were highly statistically significant. For a simple visual presentation of consistent study results, we chose to present only the results for the highest quintile compared with the lowest quintile from each study in eFigures 1 and 2, noting that these results were generated from analyses that included all study participants. In addition, we presented dose-response relationships of fiber intake and yogurt consumption with lung cancer risk in eFigure 3 in the Supplement.<sup>1</sup>

Wu and Leung also mistook the study, a consortium-based pooling project, for a literature-based meta-analysis. As described in the Methods,<sup>1</sup> the study was based on an international consortium and included individual data of more than 1.4 million participants from 10 well-established population-based cohorts. We applied 2 parallel analyses—a pooled individual data analysis and a cohort-specific analysis followed by a meta-analysis. Our study is an original research project and not a systematic review. Therefore, the critique on publication bias does not apply, nor does the critique on the omission of clinical trials.

Finally, cancer outcomes of the study were ascertained by each individual cohort with proven protocols, and details have been previously reported in the citations provided in the article.<sup>1</sup> We applied a rigid quality control in our statistical analysis, and all analytic programs were checked by an independent researcher. We were restricted by cohort institutional review boards from sharing cohort member information.

We appreciate Wu and Leung's interest in the research findings. Nonetheless, we believe that their critiques were unfounded and resulted from misunderstandings of the study design and misinterpretations of the statistics.

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**Conflict of Interest Disclosures:** None reported.

1. Yang JJ, Yu D, Xiang YB, et al. Association of dietary fiber and yogurt consumption with lung cancer risk: a pooled analysis [published online October 24, 2019]. *JAMA Oncol*. doi:10.1001/jamaoncol.2019.4107

## CORRECTION

**Error in Coauthor's Affiliation:** The Original Investigation titled "Global, Regional, and National Cancer Incidence, Mortality, Years of Life Lost, Years Lived With Disability, and Disability-Adjusted Life-Years for 29 Cancer Groups, 1990 to 2017: A Systemic Analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study,"<sup>1</sup> published in the December 2019 issue of *JAMA Oncology*, contained an error in a coauthor's affiliation. The correct affiliation for coauthor Emanuele Crocetti, MD, is Istituto Scientifico Romagnolo per lo Studio e la Cura dei Tumori (IRST) IRCCS, Meldola, Italy. This article was corrected online. This article was also corrected on March 12, 2020, to fix errors in coauthors' names and an affiliation, Table data, Figure data, and the Supplement.

1. Fitzmaurice C, Abate D, Abbasi N, et al; Global Burden of Disease Cancer Collaboration. Global, regional, and national cancer incidence, mortality, years of life lost, years lived with disability, and disability-adjusted life-years for 29 cancer groups, 1990 to 2017: a systemic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study. *JAMA Oncol*. 2019;5(12):1749-1768. doi:10.1001/jamaoncol.2019.2996

**Error in Figure:** The Original Investigation titled "Incidence and Mortality Risk Spectrum Across Aggressive Variants of Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma,"<sup>1</sup> published online on March 5, 2020, contained an error in Figure 3B. The title of Figure 3 and the y-axis of the graph in Figure 3B both noted disease-specific survival, but the heading noted disease-free survival. Disease-specific survival is correct. The heading has been corrected.

1. Ho AS, Luu M, Barrios L, et al. Incidence and mortality risk spectrum across aggressive variants of papillary thyroid carcinoma. *JAMA Oncol*. 2020. doi:10.1001/jamaoncol.2019.6851

**Error in Author's Name:** In the Patient Page titled "Circulating Tumor DNA Testing—Liquid Biopsy of a Cancer,"<sup>1</sup> published online March 26, 2020, a correction was made to fix a misspelling in author Kyrillus Shohdy's first name in the byline. This article has been corrected online.

1. Shohdy KS, West HJ. Circulating tumor DNA testing—liquid biopsy of a cancer [published online March 26, 2020]. *JAMA Oncol*. doi:10.1001/jamaoncol.2020.0346

**Omission in the Article Information:** In the Clinical Challenge titled "Painful Cutaneous Plaques on the Lower Legs in a Middle-aged Woman," which published online March 12, 2020,<sup>1</sup> the Additional Information section was omitted from the Article Information. Drs Wen and Nong contributed equally as co-first authors. This article was corrected online.

1. Wen Y, Nong L, Wang Y. Painful cutaneous plaques on the lower legs in a middle-aged woman. *JAMA Oncol*. 2020. Published online March 12, 2020. doi:10.1001/jamaoncol.2019.6839