



Corrigendum

**This corrigendum lists the corrections for the research letter titled *Paradigm shift in the treatment of bladder cancer? The Swedish perspective*, written by Per-Uno Malmström and Eugen Y.H. Wang (2025). Published in *Scandinavian Journal of Urology*, Volume 60, NO.1, 186–188, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.2340/sju.v60.44464>.**

	<b>Location</b>	<b>Error</b>	<b>Correction</b>
1.	p. 2, Title section Muscle-invasive bladder cancer.	Nevertheless, NAC utilization in Sweden declined, after an initial period of enthusiasm, with 10% between 2015 and 2023, as shown in Figure 2.	Earlier data showed a decline in the use of NAC in Sweden (Figure 2) while later in a more complete dataset, the share of patients under 75 years of age receiving neo-adjuvant treatment before surgery is stable at 39–44%, with an increasing trend among those who undergo cystectomy.
2.	p.1, Abstract, section 3, row 5	While extended dissection has not shown clear survival benefits, NAC improves 5-year survival by 8%, yet its utilization has declined.	Extended dissection has not shown clear survival benefits. NAC improves 5-year survival by 8% and is used in about half of Swedish patients.