

van Lee CB, Kan WC, Gran S, Mooyaart A, Mureau MAM, Williams HC, Matin R, van den Bos R, Hollestein LM. *Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans Re-excision and Recurrence Rates in the Netherlands Between 1989 and 2016*. *Acta Derm Venereol* 2019; 99: 1160–1165.

The authors have unfortunately discovered that the originally published version of this article contains errors due to an error in the R-script. This error led to minor changes of the paper, but need to be corrected.

In this corrigendum, we supply the corrected data in Abstract, Results, Discussion sections and Fig. 3.

The authors regret for any inconvenience caused.

ABSTRACT

In the Abstract the following sentence is changed:

Original sentence

The cumulative incidence of a recurrence was 7% (95% confidence interval (CI) 6–8) during a median follow-up of 11 years (interquartile range (IQR) 6–17).

Corrected sentence

The cumulative incidence of a recurrence was 8% (95% CI: 7–10%) during a median follow-up of 11 years (interquartile range (IQR) 6–17).

RESULTS

In the Results section the following sentence is changed:

Original sentence

After 20 years of follow-up, the cumulative incidence of local recurrence was 7% (95% CI 6–8).

Corrected sentence

After 20 years of follow-up, the cumulative incidence of local recurrence was 9% (95% CI: 7–11%).

DISCUSSION

In the Discussion the following sentence is changed:

Original sentence

Although our observed recurrence rate of DFSP during a median follow-up period of 11 years (IQR 6–17) of 10% is within the range of known recurrence rates for BCC (12%) (23), SCC (10%) (21, 22) and melanoma (12%) (24), a recurrence rate of 7% is clinically relevant (21–24).

Corrected sentence

Although our observed recurrence rate of DFSP during a median follow-up period of 11 years (IQR 6–17) of 10% is within the range of known recurrence rates for BCC (12%) (23), SCC (10%) (21, 22) and melanoma (12%) (24), a recurrence rate of 8% is clinically relevant (21–24).

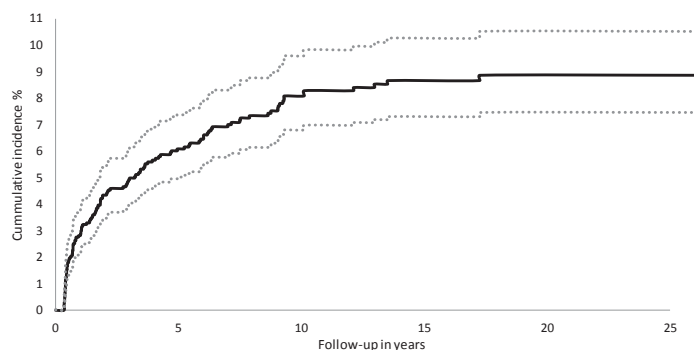


Fig. 3. Cumulative incidence curve of the first recurrence with 95% confidence interval of dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, which were diagnosed between 1989 and 2013 and followed-up until 2015 using data from the Dutch nationwide pathology database. The majority of recurrences occurred within 5 years of follow-up.

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