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Correction: a comparative study of 18 F-PSMA-1007 PET/CT and pelvic MRI in newly diagnosed prostate cancer

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Correction to: Ye et al. BMC Medical Imaging (2024) 24:192 https://doi.org/10.1186/s12880-024-01376-4.

Following the publication of the Original Article, the authors discovered that Tables 2 and 3 contained errors. The tables were mistakenly included in their original, unmodified form, leading to discrepancies between the tables and the rest of the paper.

In statistical work, the authors used a "2" to label patients with PSA levels greater than 10. PSA less than

10 was marked with "1", and the number of patients with PSA levels higher than 10 and lower than 10 were counted respectively.

However, in Table 3, "1" and "2" were wrongly counted as the PSA levels of patients. Therefore, certain parts of the article need to be updated accordingly.

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Incorrect.

Table 2 Clinical, radiological and molecular patient characteristics

MRI & Gleason Score	
Positive(%)	41(100.0)
Negative(%)	0(0.0)
MRI	
Positive(%)	35(85.4)
Negative(%)	6(14.6)
maximum diameter of lesion(mm)	31.2±17.5
Gleason score	
3+3(%)	3(7.3)
3+4(%)	7(17.1)
4+3(%)	6(14.6)
3+5(%)	1(2.4)
4+4(%)	10(24.4)
4+5(%)	8(19.9)
5+4(%)	4(9.8)
5+5(%)	2(4.9)

Table 3 Patients with discordant magnetic resonance imaging and prostatespecific membrane antigen positron emission tomography/computed tomography findings

PSA(ng/ml)			
1			
2			
2			
2			
1			
1			
2			
1			
2			

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Correct.

Table 2 Clinical, radiological and molecular patient characteristics

MRI & Gleason Score	
Positive(%)	39(95.1)
Negative(%)	2(4.9)
MRI	
Positive(%)	34(82.9)
Negative(%)	7(17.1)
maximum diameter of lesion(mm)	31.1 ± 17.5
Gleason score	
6(%)	2(4.9)
7(%)	13(31.7)
8(%)	10(24.4)
9(%)	14 (34.1)
10(%)	2(4.9)

Table 3 Patients with discordant magnetic resonance imaging and prostatespecific membrane antigen positron emission tomography/computed tomography findings

PSA(ng/ml)			
9.72			
31.3			
41.1			
20.1			
5.125.7622.2			
5.76			
22.2			
5.21			
12.2			

In the Results section:

 The maximum diameter of the PCa detected by MRI was 31.1 ± 17.5 mm.

In the second paragraph of Discussion section:

- In our study, 9 patients had inconsistent results in 18 F-PSMA-1007 PET/CT and MRI, with PI-RADS ≤ 4.
- According to our study results, we suggest that
 patients with PI-RADS ≤ 3 points receive MRI
 combined with 18 F-PSMA PET/CT diagnosis,
 which can reduce the rate of missed diagnosis of
 prostate cancer, improve patient prognosis, and
 provide a better choice for clinical practice, which
 also needs further research to verify our views.

In the third paragraph of Discussion section:

 There was a mild to moderately positive correlation between serum PSA level and the maximum diameter of 18F-PSMA-1007 PET/CT mass, SUVpeak, MTV, and TLG.

The Original Article has been corrected. Published online: 17 September 2024

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