The oral VEGF receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor pazopanib in combination with the MEK inhibitor trametinib in advanced cholangiocarcinoma

Rachna T Shroff^{1,4}, Mark Yarchoan^{2,4}, Ashley O'Connor², Denise Gallagher², Marianna L Zahurak², Gary Rosner², Chimela Ohaji¹, Susan Sartorius-Mergenthaler², Rose Parkinson³, Vivek Subbiah¹, Ralph Zinner¹ and Nilofer S Azad²

¹The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, 1515 Holcombe Boulevard Unit 426, Houston, TX 77030, USA;

²Gastrointestinal Oncology, Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center, Johns Hopkins University, 1650 Orleans Street, Room 4M10, Baltimore, MD 21287, USA and ³The Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center, Johns Hopkins University, 1650 Orleans Street, Room 4M10, Baltimore, MD 21287, USA

Correction to: *British Journal of Cancer* (2017) **116**, 1402–1407. doi:10.1038/bjc.2017.119; published online 25 April 2017

The authors would like to add Dr Rose Parkinson to the author list. She now appears in the author list, and her affiliation is also provided, above.

The authors would like to change the acknowledgments to the following:

'We thank the patients and their families for participating in this study and the clinical staff at Johns Hopkins and MD Anderson Cancer Center for their clinical care and data collection.'

The authors would also like to correct Table 2; the updated table is shown below. To reflect the updated table, the authors would also like to make changes to the 'Adverse events' section of the Results. The second sentence of the second paragraph should now read:

'Treatment-related toxicities were predominantly of mild or moderate severity, with the most common events including rash (76% of patients), hypertension (60%), nausea or vomiting (64%), fatigue (60%), diarrhoea (60%), and thrombocytopenia (40%).'

Despite the changes to Table 2 and the associated text, the authors state that the conclusions put forth in this article, including the safety of this regimen, remain unchanged.

This work is published under the standard license to publish agreement. After 12 months the work will become freely available and the license terms will switch to a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-Share Alike 4.0 Unported License.

⁴These authors contributed equally to this work.

Published online 9 January 2018

© 2018 Cancer Research UK. All rights reserved 0007–0920/18

Table 2. Treatment-related adverse events occurring in two or more participants, and all grade $\frac{3}{4}$ treatment-related adverse events

Event	Any grade		Grade 3–4	
	No of patients	%	No of patients	%
Cardio-renal				
Oedema, facial	3	12%		
Oedema, limbs	4	16%		
Elevated creatinine	2	8%		
Hypertension	15	60%	2	8%
Hypomagnesaemia	6	24%		
Hyponatraemia	2	8%		
Proteinuria	3	12%		
Constitutional				
Dehydration	2	8%		
Fatigue	15	60%	2	8%
Dermatologic				
Dry skin	3	12%		
Finger or nail changes	3	12%		
Rash	19	76%	3	12%
Gastrointestinal				
Anorexia	9	36%		
Constipation	3	12%		
Diarrhoea	15	60%	1	4%
Elevated liver function tests	6	24%	3	12%
Mucositis	2	8%		
Nausea or vomiting	16	64%	2	8%
HEENT				
Blurry vision/vision changes	5	20%		
Change in taste	7	28%		
Congestion or post-nasal drip	2	8%		
Floaters	2	8%		
Haematologic				
Anemia	2	8%	1	4%
Bleeding or bruising	7	28%		
Neutropenia	3	12%		
Thrombocytopenia	10	40%	6	24%
Neurological				
Amnesia	1	4%		
Dizziness	2	8%		
Headache	2	8%		
Posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES)	1	4%	1	4%