

UCSF

UC San Francisco Previously Published Works

Title

Correction to: A comparison of stage-specific all-cause mortality between testicular sex cordstromal tumors and germ cell tumors: results from the National Cancer Database

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/3qt6g25q>

Journal

BMC Urology, 20(1)

ISSN

1471-2490

Authors

Zuniga, Kyle B
Washington, Samuel L
Porten, Sima P
[et al.](#)

Publication Date

2020-12-01

DOI

10.1186/s12894-020-00672-9

Peer reviewed

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction to: A comparison of stage-specific all-cause mortality between testicular sex cordstromal tumors and germ cell tumors: results from the National Cancer Database

Kyle B. Zuniga^{1,2,3*}, Samuel L. Washington III¹, Sima P. Porten¹ and Maxwell V. Meng¹

Correction to: BMC Urol (2020) 20:40
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12894-020-00609-2>

It was highlighted that the original article [1] contained the below errors in Tables 2, 3 and 4 and in the legends of Tables 3 and 4. This Correction article shows the correct Tables and legends.

- 1) In Table 2, for Stage I – SCSTs the number for “uninsured” and “privately insured” was swapped. The distribution should be uninsured = 20 (8%); privately insured = 169 (65%)
- 2) In Table 3, multivariable HR for Uninsured should read HR 2.31, 95% CI 2.01–2.66. Additionally, Urban/Rural should read HR 1.13, 95% CI 1.00–1.29. Among those with Stage II/III tumors, for percent of individuals in the patient’s ZIP code without a high school diploma, the less than 7% group should read HR 0.67, 95% CI 0.52–0.88. In Table 4, for stage II/III, HR for income >\$63 k should read HR 0.79, 95% CI 0.61–1.02. Additionally, for stage II/III, for percent of individuals in the patient’s ZIP code without a high

school diploma, the less than 7% group should read HR 0.67, 95% CI 0.52–0.88.

- 3) In Table 4, for stage II/III, HR for income >\$63 k should read HR 0.79, 95% CI 0.61–1.02. Additionally, for stage II/III, for percent of individuals in the patient’s ZIP code without a high school diploma, the less than 7% group should read HR 0.67, 95% CI 0.52–0.88.
- 4) Table legend corrections: For Table 3, the definition of the abbreviation “IQR” is unnecessary. Table 4 was missing the following - CI = Confidence interval, GCTs = Germ cell tumors, HR = Hazard ratio, SCSTs = Sex cord stromal tumors, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Author details

¹Department of Urology, University of California, San Francisco, 550 16th Street, 6th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94158, USA. ²Osher Center for Integrative Medicine, University of California, San Francisco, 1545 Divisadero Street, Suite 301, San Francisco, CA 94143, USA. ³Vagelos College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University Medical Center, 630 West 168th Street, New York, NY 10032, USA.

Published online: 17 July 2020

Reference

1. Zuniga KB, et al. A comparison of stage-specific all-cause mortality between testicular sex cordstromal tumors and germ cell tumors: results from the National Cancer Database. *BMC Urol.* 2020;20:40. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12894-020-00609-2>.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12894-020-00609-2>.

* Correspondence: kbz2102@columbia.edu

¹Department of Urology, University of California, San Francisco, 550 16th Street, 6th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94158, USA

²Osher Center for Integrative Medicine, University of California, San Francisco, 1545 Divisadero Street, Suite 301, San Francisco, CA 94143, USA

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s). 2020 **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

Table 2 Stage-specific comparison of the sociodemographic and clinical characteristics of patients with SCSTs versus GCTs

Factor	Stage I		p-value	Stage II/III		p-value
	SCSTs	GCTs		SCSTs	GCTs	
N	259	32,204		21	9708	
Age at diagnosis, median (IQR)	43 (34, 57)	34 (28, 43)	< 0.001	55 (42, 64)	33 (26, 42)	< 0.001
Diagnosis year			< 0.001			0.38
2004–2005	46 (18%)	6387 (20%)		2 (10%)	1780 (18%)	
2006–2007	33 (13%)	6416 (20%)		6 (29%)	1874 (19%)	
2008–2009	45 (17%)	6528 (20%)		5 (24%)	1942 (20%)	
2010–2011	75 (29%)	6487 (20%)		6 (29%)	1993 (21%)	
2012–2013	60 (23%)	6386 (20%)		2 (10%)	2119 (22%)	
Race/ethnicity			< 0.001			0.62
Non-Hispanic White	157 (61%)	25,125 (78%)		17 (81%)	7266 (75%)	
Non-Hispanic Black	47 (18%)	809 (3%)		1 (5%)	311 (3%)	
Hispanic/Other	52 (20%)	5672 (18%)		3 (14%)	2000 (21%)	
Unknown	3 (1%)	598 (2%)		0 (0%)	131 (1%)	
Insurance			< 0.001			0.087
Uninsured	20 (8%)	3411 (11%)		4 (19%)	1351 (14%)	
Private insurance	169 (65%)	24,575 (76%)		9 (43%)	6339 (65%)	
Medicaid/Medicare/other government insurance	62 (24%)	3605 (11%)		8 (38%)	1812 (19%)	
Unknown	8 (3%)	613 (2%)		0 (0%)	206 (2%)	
Income (per year)			0.38			0.68
Less than \$38 k	40 (15%)	3981 (12%)		5 (24%)	1507 (16%)	
\$38 k-62,999	115 (44%)	15,408 (48%)		10 (48%)	4791 (49%)	
\$63 k or greater	100 (39%)	12,407 (39%)		6 (29%)	3256 (34%)	
Unknown	4 (2%)	408 (1%)		0 (0%)	154 (2%)	
Percent in ZIP code without a high school degree			0.69			0.75
21% or greater	37 (14%)	4450 (14%)		5 (24%)	1711 (18%)	
7–20.9%	147 (57%)	17,658 (55%)		12 (57%)	5355 (55%)	
Less than 7%	71 (27%)	9716 (30%)		4 (19%)	2496 (26%)	
Unknown	4 (2%)	380 (1%)		0 (0%)	146 (2%)	
Residence			0.42			0.51
Metropolitan	221 (85%)	26,877 (84%)		16 (76%)	7934 (82%)	
Urban/rural	38 (15%)	5327 (17%)		5 (24%)	1774 (18%)	
Charlson-Deyo comorbidity score			0.016			< 0.001
0	237 (92%)	30,544 (95%)		15 (71%)	9029 (93%)	
1 or more	22 (9%)	1660 (5%)		6 (29%)	679 (7%)	
Stage						0.21
Stage I	259 (100%)	32,204 (100%)		–	–	
Stage II	–	–		9 (43%)	5469 (56%)	
Stage III	–	–		12 (57%)	4239 (44%)	
Treatment			< 0.001			< 0.001
No orchiectomy	0 (0%)	30 (0.1%)		2 (10%)	634 (7%)	
Orchiectomy alone	250 (97%)	16,519 (51%)		10 (48%)	1106 (11%)	
Orchiectomy + adjuvant therapy	9 (4%)	15,626 (49%)		9 (43%)	7941 (82%)	
Other/unknown	0 (0%)	29 (0.1%)		0 (0%)	27 (0.3%)	

Table 2 Stage-specific comparison of the sociodemographic and clinical characteristics of patients with SCSTs versus GCTs (Continued)

Factor	Stage I		p-value	Stage II/III		p-value
	SCSTs	GCTs		SCSTs	GCTs	
Last contact or death, months from diagnosis, median (IQR)	N = 229 41 (22, 62)	N = 28,855 53 (29, 80)	< 0.001	N = 20 19 (8, 55)	N = 8612 47 (24, 75)	0.002
Time from diagnosis to death, median (IQR)	N = 13 23 (18, 43)	N = 747 31 (14, 58)	0.78	N = 14 11 (7, 21)	N = 866 13 (4, 28)	0.96

GCTs = Germ cell tumors, IQR = Interquartile range, SCSTs = Sex cord stromal tumors

Table 3 Univariable and multivariable Cox proportional hazards regression analysis on the association between sociodemographic and clinical characteristics and mortality of the overall cohort

	Univariable HR (95% CI)	Multivariable ¹ HR (95% CI) – Overall
Tumor type		
GCTs	Ref.	Ref.
SCSTs	2.96 (2.03–4.33)***	1.68 (1.13–2.49)*
Age (per 5-year increase)	1.21 (1.19–1.23)***	1.18 (1.16–1.20)***
Race/ethnicity		
Non-Hispanic White	Ref.	Ref.
Non-Hispanic Black	1.80 (1.41–2.29)***	1.13 (0.89–1.45)
Hispanic/other	1.27 (1.13–1.43)***	1.14 (1.01–1.30)*
Insurance		
Private insurance	Ref.	Ref.
Uninsured	2.63 (2.29–3.01)***	2.31 (2.01–2.66)***
Medicaid/Medicare/other government insurance	4.33 (3.88–4.83)***	2.72 (2.42–3.05)***
Income (per year)		
< \$38,000	Ref.	Ref.
\$38,000–\$62,999	0.71 (0.62–0.81)***	0.94 (0.82–1.09)
> \$63,000	0.44 (0.38–0.50)***	0.76 (0.63–0.92)**
Percent in ZIP code without a high school diploma		
> 21%	Ref.	Ref.
7–20.9%	0.63 (0.56–0.71)***	0.83 (0.73–0.96)*
< 7%	0.43 (0.37–0.49)***	0.74 (0.61–0.90)**
Residence		
Metropolitan	Ref.	Ref.
Urban/rural	1.49 (1.33–1.67)***	1.13 (1.00– 1.29)
Charlson-Deyo comorbidity score		
0	Ref.	Ref.
≥ 1	3.23 (2.82–3.70)***	2.06 (1.79–2.37)***

CI = Confidence interval, GCTs = Germ cell tumors, HR = Hazard ratio, SCSTs = Sex cord stromal tumors

*p < 0.05

**p < 0.01

***p < 0.001

¹The following variables were included in the multivariable analysis: tumor type, age, diagnosis year, race/ethnicity, insurance, yearly income, percent in ZIP code without a high school diploma, residence, Charlson-Deyo comorbidity score

Table 4 Multivariable Cox proportional hazards regression analysis on the association between sociodemographic and clinical characteristics and mortality by stage

	Multivariable ¹ HR (95% CI) – Stage I	Multivariable ¹ HR (95% CI) – Stage II/III
Tumor type		
GCTs	Ref.	Ref.
SCSTs	1.06 (0.60–1.86)	3.28 (1.88–5.73)***
Age (per 5-year increase)	1.23 (1.20–1.26)***	1.13 (1.10–1.16)***
Race/ethnicity		
Non-Hispanic White	Ref.	Ref.
Non-Hispanic Black	1.18 (0.80–1.72)	1.13 (0.81–1.56)
Hispanic/other	1.14 (0.95–1.38)	1.12 (0.94–1.32)
Insurance		
Private insurance	Ref.	Ref.
Uninsured	2.58 (2.08–3.21)***	2.07 (1.72–2.50)***
Medicaid/Medicare/other government insurance	3.15 (2.64–3.75)***	2.31 (1.97–2.70)***
Income (per year)		
< \$38,000	Ref.	Ref.
\$38,000–\$62,999	0.92 (0.74–1.15)	0.96 (0.79–1.16)
> \$63,000	0.74 (0.56–0.98)*	0.79 (0.61–1.02)
Percent in ZIP code without a high school diploma		
> 21%	Ref.	Ref.
7–20.9%	0.87 (0.70–1.07)	0.80 (0.67–0.97)*
< 7%	0.80 (0.61–1.06)	0.67 (0.52–0.88)**
Residence		
Metropolitan	Ref.	Ref.
Urban/rural	1.18 (0.98–1.42)	1.09 (0.91–1.29)
Charlson-Deyo comorbidity score		
0	Ref.	Ref.
≥ 1	2.03 (1.64–2.51)***	2.03 (1.68–2.45)***

CI = Confidence interval, GCTs = Germ cell tumors, HR = Hazard ratio, SCSTs = Sex cord stromal tumors

* $p < 0.05$

** $p < 0.01$

*** $p < 0.001$

¹The following variables were included in the multivariable analysis: tumor type, age, diagnosis year, race/ethnicity, insurance, yearly income, percent in ZIP code without a high school diploma, residence, Charlson-Deyo comorbidity score