frontiers | Frontiers in Oncology

TYPE Correction
PUBLISHED 03 December 2025
DOI 10.3389/fonc.2025.1726889

OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY
Lin Zhou,
Sichuan University, China

*CORRESPONDENCE
Oscar Arrieta
ogarrieta@gmail.com

RECEIVED 17 October 2025
ACCEPTED 17 November 2025
PUBLISHED 03 December 2025

CITATION
Arrieta O, Bolaño-Guerra LM, Caballé-Pérez E, Lara-Mejía L, Turcott JG, Gutiérrez S, Lozano-Ruiz F, Cabrera-Miranda L, Arroyave-Ramírez AM, Maldonado-Magos F, Corrales L, Martín C, Gómez-García AP, Cacho-Díaz B and Cardona AF (2025) Correction: Perilesional edema diameter associated with brain metastases as a predictive factor of response to radiotherapy in non-small cell lung cancer. *Front. Oncol.* 15:1726889. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2025.1726889

Correction: Perilesional edema diameter associated with brain metastases as a predictive factor of response to radiotherapy in non-small cell lung cancer

Oscar Arrieta[1*], Laura Margarita Bolaño-Guerra[1], Enrique Caballé-Pérez[1], Luis Lara-Mejía[1], Jenny G. Turcott[1], Salvador Gutiérrez[1], Francisco Lozano-Ruiz[2], Luis Cabrera-Miranda[1], Andrés Mauricio Arroyave-Ramírez[3], Federico Maldonado-Magos[4], Luis Corrales[5], Claudio Martín[6], Ana Pamela Gómez-García[1], Bernardo Cacho-Díaz[7] and Andrés F. Cardona[8]

[1]Thoracic Oncology Unit, Department of Thoracic Oncology, Instituto Nacional de Cancerología (INCan), México City, Mexico, [2]Radioncology Department, Hospital Medica Sur, México City, Mexico, [3]Medical Oncology Department, Hospital Medica Sur, México City, Mexico, [4]Radiotherapy Unit, Instituto Nacional de Cancerología (INCan), México City, Mexico, [5]Oncology Department, Hospital San Juan de Dios, San José, Costa Rica, [6]Thoracic Oncology Unit, Alexander Fleming Institute, Buenos Aires, Argentina, [7]Neuro-oncology Unit, Instituto Nacional de Cancerología (INCan), México City, Mexico, [8]Direction of Research and Education, Luis Carlos Sarmiento Angulo Cancer Treatment and Research Center - Cancer Treatment and Research Cente (CTIC), Bogotá, Colombia

KEYWORDS

central nervous system, tumor diameter, perilesional edema, lung adenocarcinoma, lung cancer, local therapy, radiation therapy

A Correction on

Perilesional edema diameter associated with brain metastases as a predictive factor of response to radiotherapy in non-small cell lung cancer

By Arrieta O, Bolaño-Guerra LM, Caballé-Pérez E, Lara-Mejía L, Turcott JG, Gutiérrez S, Lozano-Ruiz F, Cabrera-Miranda L, Arroyave-Ramírez AM, Maldonado-Magos F, Corrales L, Martín C, Gómez-García AP, Cacho-Díaz B and Cardona AF (2023) *Front. Oncol.* 13:1251620. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2023.1251620

There was a mistake in **Figure 3B** and **Figure 3C**, as published. Kaplan-Meier curves were plotted without censored events. The corrected **Figure 3B** and **Figure 3C**, appear below.

There was a mistake in reported values. A correction has been made to the section *3.4 Intracranial progression-free survival*, third paragraph:

"The 6-month icPFS rate was also higher in the minor PED subgroup, 81.6% (95% CI 67.6 -89.9) versus 50.8% (95% CI 36.9 -63.1, p<0.001, respectively".

There was a typo mistake in reported values. A correction has been made to the section *3.5 Overall survival,* first paragraph:

"The 6-month OS rate was 80.3% (95% CI 66.5 -88.9) vs. 57.4% (95% CI 44.1 -68.7), p = 0.007, favoring those patients with a minor PED".

The original version of this article has been updated.

Publisher's note

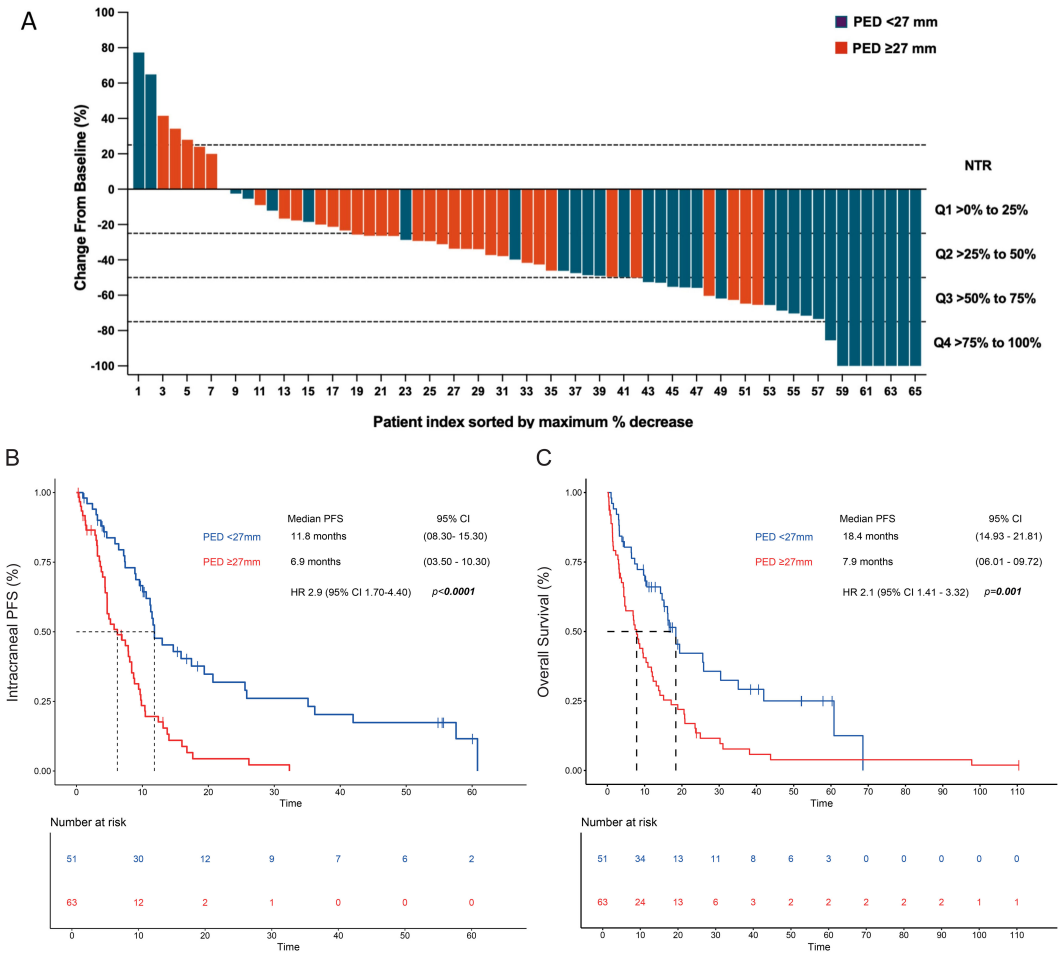

FIGURE 3
Intracranial responses according to the perilesional edema diameter. **(A)** CNS depth of intracranial responses according to the PED diameter. The Kaplan-Meier plot assessed the PED after radiotherapy according to **(B)** progression-free survival and **(C)** overall survival. MV analysis: PED (>27 mm) remained significant for 8 CNS PFS after the adjustment for sex, Lung-molGPA score, and gross tumor diameter. Cut Off PED was set at <27mm and ≥27mm. Two-tailed P values ≤ 0.05 were considered statistically significant (Bold values). PED, perilesional edema diameter; GTD, gross tumor diameter.