ERRATA

Herrstedt J, Muss HB, Warr DG, et al. Efficacy and tolerability of aprepitant for the prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and emesis over multiple cycles of moderately emetogenic chemotherapy. ***Cancer.*** **2005;104:1548–55.**

In the article cited above, the name of Dr. Gerardo Rosati (Potenza, Italy) was inadvertently omitted from the Acknowledgements section.

The authors regret this error.

DOI: 10.1002/cncr.21855
Published online 28 February 2006 in Wiley InterScience
(www.interscience.wiley.com).

Pinto BM, Trunzo JJ. Health behaviors during and after a cancer diagnosis. ***Cancer.*** **2005;104(11 Suppl):2614–23.**

In the article cited above, the results of an intervention study were reported incorrectly. The last sentence of the first paragraph on page 2617 (left column) should read:

In the one study with a larger sample,[41] the one-year continuous abstinence rate among all enrollees was 70.2%.

Results and conclusions of this article remain unchanged.

The authors regret this error.

DOI: 10.1002/cncr.21859
Published online 28 February 2006 in Wiley InterScience
(www.interscience.wiley.com).

Thomas DA, Sarris AH, Cortes J, et al. Phase II study of sphingosomal vincristine in patients with recurrent or refractory adult acute lymphocytic leukemia. ***Cancer.*** **2006;106:120–7.**

In the article cited above, the disclosure statement is incorrect. It should read:

Andreas S. Sarris and Fernando Cabanillas have patent rights.

The authors and publisher regret this error.

DOI: 10.1002/cncr.21856
Published online 28 February 2006 in Wiley InterScience
(www.interscience.wiley.com).

Sato F, Meltzer SJ. CpG island hypermethylation in progression of esophageal and gastric cancer. ***Cancer.*** **2006;106:483–93.**

In the article cited above, an important reference was inadvertently removed during the revision process. The first two lines of the third paragraph on page 489 (left column) should read:

Helicobacter pylori *and gene methylation in stomach*

In contrast, aberrant methylation affects the reaction of gastric mucosae to *H. pylori*. *COX-2* promoter hypermethylation regulates *H. pylori*-stimulated COX-2 expression in GC cells.[1]

1. Akhtar M, Cheng Y, Magno RM, et al. Promoter methylation regulates Helicobacter pylori-stimulated cyclooxygenase-2 expression in gastric epithelial cells. *Cancer Res.* 2001;61:2399–2403.

Results and conclusions of this article remain unchanged.

The authors regret this error.

DOI: 10.1002/cncr.21857
Published online 28 February 2006 in Wiley InterScience
(www.interscience.wiley.com).