

Errata

Volume 37, No. 10, page 5885 (only in the printed version): Abstract lines 11 to 17 should read:

vs. 46%, $p=0.03$), as did those who achieved disease control with pretreatments (61% vs. 35%, $p<0.001$). Bevacizumab-pretreated patients tended to show better objective response rates with nivolumab (23% vs. 13%, $p=0.06$); the objective response rate to nivolumab was significantly higher in bevacizumab-pretreated patients who showed clinical responses (38% vs. 8.9%, $p=0.02$). Conclusion: Achievement

Volume 37, No. 10, page 5886 (only in the printed version): Results lines 1 to 26 should read:

Patients' characteristics. The clinical characteristics of the 199 patients are summarized in Table I. The median age was 68 years old, 67% of the patients were men, and most (78%) had a smoking history. The ECOG PS of 92% of the patients was ≤ 2 . The most common histology was adenocarcinoma (70%); 18% of patients had *EGFR* mutations and only one had an *ALK* mutation. Seventy-seven patients (39%) were administered nivolumab as second-line therapy, 44 (22%) as third-line, and 78 (39%) as fourth or subsequent lines.

ORR and DCR following nivolumab treatment based on the pretreatment response. Among the patients who achieved CR or PR following pre-nivolumab chemotherapy, ORR and DCR rates after nivolumab were 16% and 64%, respectively. In contrast, patients who did not achieve CR or PR (including those with stable disease [SD], progressive disease [PD], or were not evaluable [NE]) following previous treatments experienced a post-nivolumab ORR and DCR of 15% and 46%, respectively (Table II). There was no significant difference in terms of good response to nivolumab between patients who achieved good response to pretreatment chemotherapy and those who did not ($p=1.00$); however, the DCR following nivolumab was significantly higher in patients who achieved clinical response in previous treatments ($p=0.03$). Among patients who achieved disease control with pre-nivolumab chemotherapy, the ORR and DCR following nivolumab were 16% and 61%, respectively

Volume 37, No. 10, page 5887 (only in the printed version): Left column, text lines 7 to 10 should read:

Fifty-eight patients showed CR or PR to pre-nivolumab treatment; patients pretreated with bevacizumab before nivolumab showed a significantly higher ORR (38%) than those pretreated without bevacizumab (8.9%) ($p=0.02$).

Volume 37, No. 10, page 5889 (only in the printed version): Left column, line 20 should read:

ORR (38%) to nivolumab; bevacizumab use was a