ERRATUM

Differential patterns of metastatic dissemination across medulloblastoma subgroups

TO THE READERSHIP: An error appeared in the article by Zapotocky et al. (Zapotocky M, Mata-Mbemba D, Sumerauer D, et al: Differential patterns of metastatic dissemination across medulloblastoma subgroups. *J Neurosurg Pediatr* [epub ahead of print December 8, 2017; DOI: 10.3171/2017.8.PEDS17264]).

In the first sentence of the Fig. 2 legend, the identification of which panels show Group 4 and Group 3 medulloblastoma was incorrect. The corrected legend is shown here.

The article has been corrected online as of January 5, 2018.

Vijay Ramaswamy, MD, PhD

Labatt Brain Tumor Research Centre, The Hospital for Sick Children,
Toronto, ON, Canada

INCLUDE WHEN CITING

Published online January 5, 2018; DOI: 10.3171/2017.12.PEDS17264a.

©AANS 2018, except where prohibited by US copyright law

FIG. 2. MRI characteristics of Group 4 (A and B) and Group 3 (C and D) medulloblastoma. **A:** Postgadolinium sagittal T1-weighted image demonstrating a poorly enhancing primary tumor in the posterior fossa and a nodular enhancing lesion in the suprasellar region (with less than one-third of the tumor enhancing and therefore defined as nonenhancing). **B:** Postgadolinium axial T1-weighted image demonstrating a heterogeneously enhancing primary tumor in the posterior fossa and a small nodular enhancing lesion in the suprasellar region. **C:** Postgadolinium sagittal T1-weighted image showing a small fourth ventricular primary tumor and a large metastasis filling the third ventricle. **D:** Postgadolinium axial T1-weighted image showing diffuse leptomeningeal dissemination in the infratentorial and supratentorial compartments. In all images, *solid arrows* show primary tumor and *dashed arrows* show metastatic lesions.