ERRATUM

Imaging characteristics of adult H3 K27M-mutant gliomas

TO THE READERSHIP: An error appeared in the article by Qiu et al. (Qiu T, Chanchotisatien A, Qin Z, et al. Imaging characteristics of adult H3 K27M-mutant gliomas [published online November 15, 2019]. *J Neurosurg*. doi:10.3171/2019.9.JNS191920).

Figure 7 was previously published in *World Neurosurgery*, but proper credit was not given in the figure legend. The figure appears here, with the updated legend that now includes proper attribution.

The article has been corrected online as of April 3, 2020.

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CORRESPONDING ARTICLE See pp 1662–1670.

INCLUDE WHEN CITING

Published online April 3, 2020; DOI: 10.3171/2020.2.JNS191920a.

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FIG. 7. Slow-growing thalamic glioma in a 39-year-old man. T2-weighted MR image revealed a left thalamic lesion at initial presentation (A). A series of MR images taken in the months following the initial scan showed the tumor's slow progression and the invasion of the contralateral thalamus 18 months later (B–E). T1-weighted contrast-enhanced MR image obtained 34 months after initial presentation showed a nonenhancing lesion (F). Reprinted from *World Neurosurg*, Vol. 127, Chanchotisatien A, Pan J, Du Z, et al., Slow-growing thalamic glioma with histone H3 lysine 27-to-methionine mutation: 3-year follow-up before surgical intervention, 266–268, Copyright (2019), with permission from Elsevier.