ERRATUM

Predictors of recurrence and high growth rate of residual meningiomas after subtotal resection

TO THE READERSHIP: Several errors appeared in the article by Materi et al. (Materi J, Mampre D, Ehresman J, et al. Predictors of recurrence and high growth rate of residual meningiomas after subtotal resection. *J Neurosurg*. Published online January 3, 2020. doi: 10.3171/2019.10.JNS192466).

In the *Results* section of the abstract, the hazard ratio (HR) and 95% confidence interval (95% CI) were incorrect for the preoperative tumor volume. The p value was also incorrect for the falcine location. The updated sentence appears below with the corrected values in boldface.

Factors associated with recurrence in multivariate analysis included preoperative tumor volume (hazard ratio [HR] **1.008**, 95% confidence interval [CI] **1.002–1.013**, $p = 0.008$), falcine location (HR 2.215, 95% CI 1.179–4.161, $p = \mathbf{0.021}$), tentorial location (HR 2.410, 95% CI 1.203–4.829, $p = 0.024$), and African American race (HR 1.811, 95% CI 1.042–3.146, $p = 0.044$).

In the *Factors Associated With Recurrence* section in the *Results*, the HR and 95% CI for the preoperative tumor volume were again stated incorrectly, as was the p value for the falcine location. The updated sentence appears below with the corrected values in boldface. In this same section, the 95% confidence interval was incorrect for preoperative tumor volume $< 10 \text{ cm}^3$; the updated sentence appears below with the corrected values in boldface.

In stepwise multivariate analysis, recurrence was significantly associated with preoperative tumor volume (hazard ratio [HR] **1.008**, 95% confidence interval [CI] **1.002–1.013**, $p = 0.008$), falcine location (HR 2.215, 95% CI 1.179–4.161, $p = \mathbf{0.021}$), tentorial location (HR 2.410, 95% CI 1.203–4.829, $p = 0.024$), and African American race (HR 1.811, 95% CI 1.042–3.146, $p = 0.044$).

To determine the preoperative tumor volume most associated with recurrence, proportional hazards analyses were performed with preoperative volume dichotomized in 5-cm increments, and the most significant benefit occurred with preoperative tumor volume $< 10 \text{ cm}^3$ (HR 0.396, 95% CI **0.227–0.691**, $p = 0.0004$).

Finally, in Table 2, the HR (95% CI) for the preoperative tumor volume was incorrect. The corrected table appears here.

The article has been corrected online as of June 12, 2020.

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CORRESPONDING ARTICLE See pp 410–416.

INCLUDE WHEN CITING

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TABLE 2. Stepwise multivariate proportional hazards analysis with factors associated with time to recurrence

Risk Factor	p Value	HR (95% CI)
Multivariate analysis		
Preop tumor volume	0.008	1.008 (1.002–1.013)
Falcine location	0.021	2.215 (1.179–4.161)
African American	0.044	1.811 (1.042–3.146)
Tentorial location	0.024	2.410 (1.203–4.829)
Factors not associated w/ time to recurrence in multivariate analysis		
Postop residual tumor volume	0.531	1.016 (0.966–1.067)