

Errata

Bordon V, Gennery AR, Slatter MA, et al. Clinical and immunologic outcome of patients with cartilage hair hypoplasia after hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. *Blood*. 2010;116(1):27-35.

On page 27 of the July 8, 2010, issue, the last name of the thirteenth author is misspelled Cavazzana-Calvo. The correct name is Marina

Cavazzana-Calvo. The error was corrected in the online version, which now differs from the print version.

Sieniawski M, Angamuthu N, Boyd K, et al. Evaluation of enteropathy-associated T-cell lymphoma comparing standard therapies with a novel regimen including autologous stem cell transplantation. *Blood*. 2010;115(18):3664-3670.

On page 3664 in the May 6, 2010, issue, in the ninth sentence of the Abstract, in the last sentence on page 3664, in the legend to table 2 on page 3666, and in the legend to table 4 on page 3668, the expansion for the acronym IVE/MTX was published in error as “ifosfamide, vincristine, etoposide/methotrexate.” The correct drug expansion is “ifosfamide, etoposide, epirubicin/methotrexate.” All names and doses of drugs given in the flowchart of the manuscript are correct.

The ninth sentence in the Abstract should have read: “The novel regimen IVE/MTX (ifosfamide, etoposide, epirubicin/methotrexate)–ASCT was piloted from 1998 for patients eligible for intensive treatment, and 26 patients were included.”

The last sentence on page 3664 should have read, “In addition, we present the results of a novel treatment regimen, prospectively

evaluating high-dose chemotherapy with IVE/MTX (ifosfamide, etoposide, epirubicin/methotrexate) and ASCT.”

The legend to table 2 on page 3666 should have read: “IVE/MTX indicates ifosfamide, etoposide, epirubicin/methotrexate; GT, gastrointestinal tract; ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; WBC, white blood cell; and LDH, lactate dehydrogenase.” The legend to table 4 on page 3668 should have read: “IVE/MTX indicates ifosfamide, etoposide, epirubicin/methotrexate; CR, complete remission; and PR, partial remission. Patients treated with IVE/MTX versus patients treated with anthracycline-based chemotherapy from population-based evaluation.”