Summarizing and Communicating on Survival Data According to the Audience: A Tutorial on Different Measures Illustrated with Population-Based Cancer Registry Data [Corrigendum]


Page 57, Number of life years lost (NLYL) section, left column, the sentence “where the quantity \(1 - F_p(t)\) can be replaced by \(S_p(t)\), ie, the classical survival function using the population mortality rates \(\lambda_p\)” placed immediately after equation 14 indicates that the quantity \(1 - F_p(t)\) could be replaced by \(S_p(t)\). This is wrong as the one-to-one relationship between hazard and risk applies only in all-cause mortality setting but not in competing risks settings (such as the cause-specific or relative survival setting). Indeed, \(F_p(t)\) depends on both hazards (cancer and other causes) through the overall survival \(S(t)\).

The authors therefore request the reader to ignore this sentence and apologize for this error.