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## **ERRATUM**

In the human studies article by Juweid et al. (September 1996 issue of *JNM*, pages 1504–1510), tumor volumes in the Abstract and Results Section were printed incorrectly. In the Abstract, the correct statement is "Targeting of all tumor lesions >0.5 cm in diameter, not 70.5 cm in diameter] was possible in nine patients etc.". The same applies to the statement in Results under "Targeting", "All disease sites >0.5 cm in diameter [not 0.5 cm] were visualized in 9 of 13 patients studied". Also, in Table 2, the information on Patients 1125 and 1318 was transposed. The corrected table is printed below.

TABLE 2
Therapeutic Results in Initial Assessable Patients

Patient no.	No. of treatments	Initial red marrow dose (cGy)	Anti-tumor effects (duration)
1142	1	55	Progression
1063	1	55	Stable disease (1 mo)
1124	1	108	Progression
775	4	150*	Stabilization of disease (7 mo) (Regression of small pulmonary nodules and stable adrenal and bony metastases)
1125	1	191	Progression
1318	2	194 <sup>†</sup>	Stabilization of disease (5 mo) [25% reduction in left cervical and stable right cervical adenopathy. Stable CEA and calcitonin (11 mo)]
1047	1	250	Progression
991	2	450	Stabilization of disease (3.5 mo)
1014	3	450	Stabilization of disease (5 mo)
1036	3	450	Stabilization of disease (6.5 mo)
1217	3	450	Stabilization of disease (7 mo)
1156	1	450	Progression
1186	1	450	Progression

\*Patient received two additional RAIT cycles in 2-mo intervals, delivering a total red marrow dose of 501 cGy.

<sup>†</sup>Red marrow dose after the second RAIT, 10 mo after the first RAIT, delivering a total dose of 150 cGy to the marrow.