

original Cox models: the  $^{131}\text{I}$ -treated cohort did not have a significantly greater risk of breast cancer (hazard ratio, 1.07; 95% confidence ratio, 0.73–1.57) than the nontreated cohort. Table 2 of our article presented the full data.

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## REFERENCE

1. Lin CY, Lin CL, Huang WS, Kao CH. Risk of breast cancer in patients with thyroid cancer receiving or not receiving  $^{131}\text{I}$  treatment: a nationwide population-based cohort study. *J Nucl Med.* 2015;57:685–690.

Published online May 19, 2016.  
DOI: 10.2967/jnumed.116.178152

## Errata

In the article “Evaluation of Hybrid  $^{68}\text{Ga}$ -PSMA Ligand PET/CT in 248 Patients with Biochemical Recurrence After Radical Prostatectomy,” by Eiber et al. (*J Nucl Med.* 2015;56:668–674), the last name of one of the authors was misspelled. “Uwe Haberhorn” should be “Uwe Haberkorn.” The authors regret the error.

In the article “ $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG PET/CT Is an Immediate Imaging Biomarker of Treatment Success After Liver Metastasis Ablation,” by Cornelis et al. (*J Nucl Med.* 2016;57:1052–1057), the last name of one of the authors was misspelled. “Vlasios Storchios” should be “Vlasios Sotirchos.” We regret the error.