## CORRECTION



## Correction: Predictive and prognostic markers from endoscopic ultrasound with biopsies during definitive chemoradiation therapy in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma

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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified that the versions of Fig. 2 and Fig. 4 are incorrect. The figures published in this correction article are correct and the original article [1] has been corrected.

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## Reference

 Du Q, Wu X, Zhang K, et al. Predictive and prognostic markers from endoscopic ultrasound with biopsies during definitive chemoradiation therapy in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. BMC Cancer. 2023;23:681. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12885-023-10803-8.

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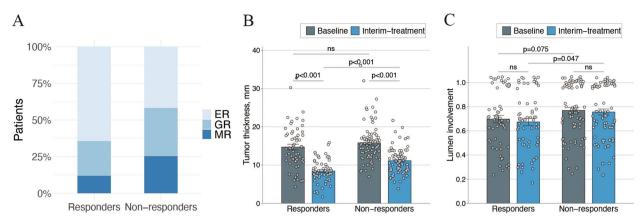


Fig. 2 Distributions of tumor remission (A), tumor thickness (B) and lumen involvement (C) at baseline and during treatment between responders and non-responders

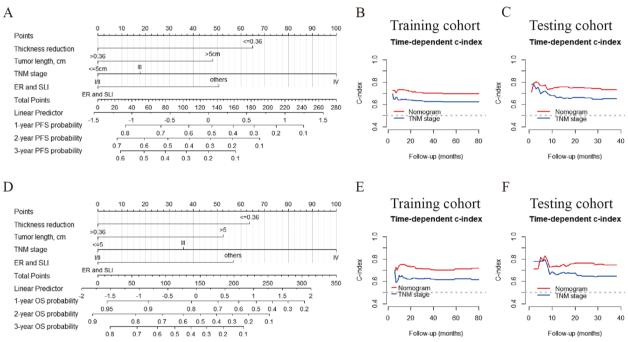


Fig. 4 Construction and validation of the nomogram for predicting PFS and OS. The nomogram for predicting 1-, 2-, and 3-year PFS (**A**) and OS (**D**) of patients with ESCC. Time-dependent ROC curves of the nomogram for PFS (**B**, **C**) and OS (**E**, **F**) prediction in the training and the testing cohorts. Abbreviations: ER, excellent remission; SLI, spatial luminal involvement; PFS, progression-free survival; OS, overall survival