

CORRECTION

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Correction: Pembrolizumab-based first-line treatment for PD-L1-positive, recurrent or metastatic head and neck squamous cell carcinoma: a retrospective analysis

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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors noticed that Fig. 4 was a duplicate of Fig. 3.

This correction article consists of the correct Fig. 3 and Fig. 4.

The original article [1] has been corrected.

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Reference

1. Cirillo A, Marinelli D, Romeo U, et al. Pembrolizumab-based first-line treatment for PD-L1-positive, recurrent or metastatic head and neck squamous cell carcinoma: a retrospective analysis. *BMC Cancer*. 2024;24:430. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12885-024-12155-3>.

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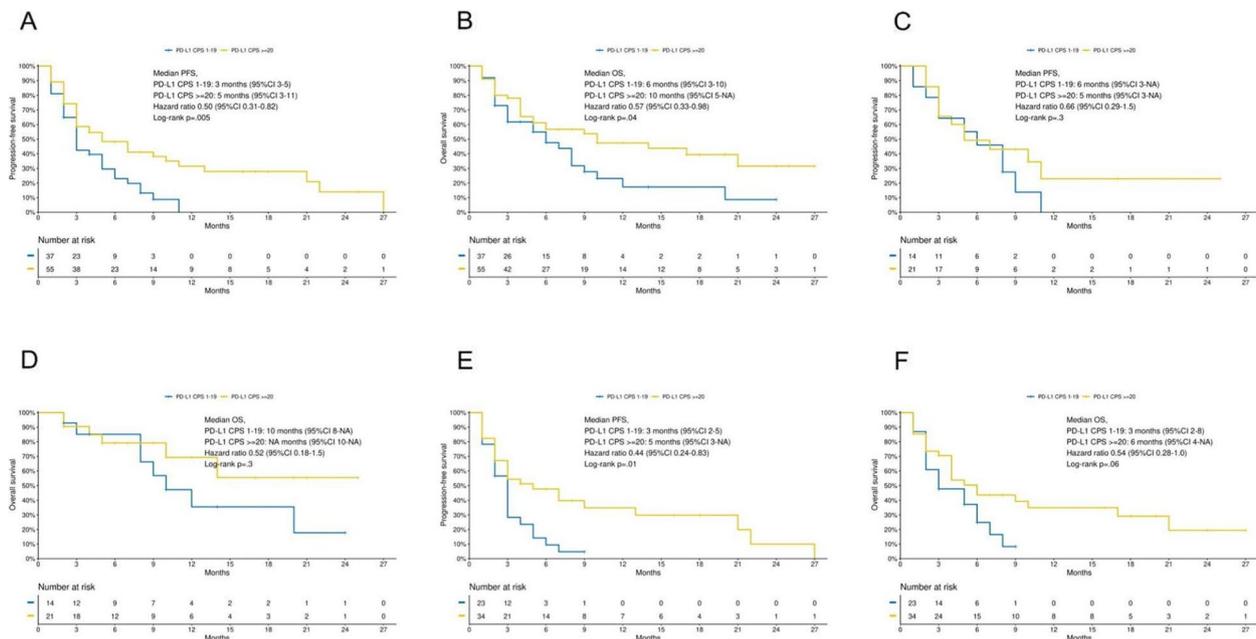


Fig. 3 **3A**, PFS according to PD-L1 CPS classes; **3B**, OS according to PD-L1 CPS classes; **3C**, PFS in patients treated with pembrolizumab-based chemoimmunotherapy according to PD-L1 CPS classes; **3D**, OS in patients treated with pembrolizumab-based chemoimmunotherapy according to PD-L1 CPS classes; **3E**, PFS in patients treated with pembrolizumab monotherapy according to PD-L1 CPS classes; **3F**, OS in patients treated with pembrolizumab monotherapy according to PD-L1 CPS classes

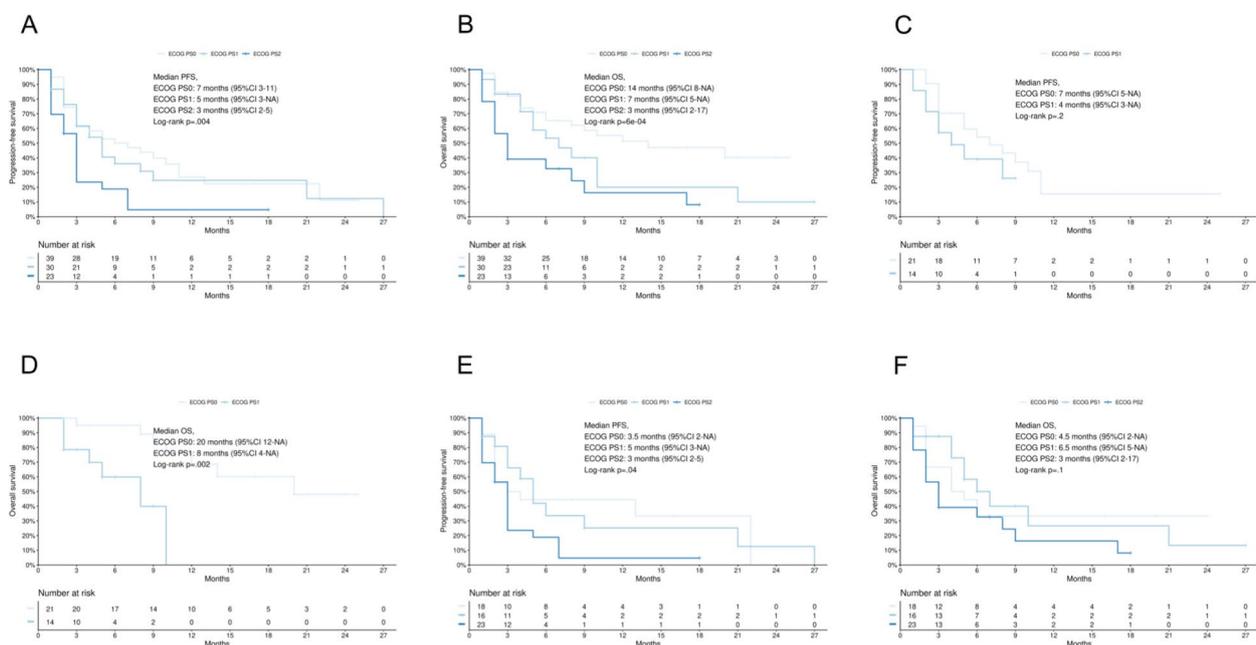


Fig. 4 **4A**, PFS according to ECOG PS classes; **4B**, OS according to ECOG PS classes; **4C**, PFS in patients treated with pembrolizumab-based chemoimmunotherapy according to ECOG PS classes; **4D**, OS in patients treated with pembrolizumab-based chemoimmunotherapy according to ECOG PS classes; **4E**, PFS in patients treated with pembrolizumab monotherapy according to ECOG PS classes; **4F**, OS in patients treated with pembrolizumab monotherapy according to ECOG PS classes