



# Corrigendum: Prediction of EGFR Mutation Status Based on $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG PET/CT Imaging Using Deep Learning-Based Model in Lung Adenocarcinoma

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### Specialty section:

This article was submitted to  
Thoracic Oncology,  
a section of the journal  
*Frontiers in Oncology*

**Received:** 26 July 2021

**Accepted:** 27 July 2021

**Published:** 07 September 2021

### Citation:

Yin G, Wang Z, Song Y, Li X, Chen Y, Zhu L, Su Q, Dai D and Xu W (2021) Corrigendum: Prediction of EGFR Mutation Status Based on  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG PET/CT Imaging Using Deep Learning-Based Model in Lung Adenocarcinoma. *Front. Oncol.* 11:747316. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2021.747316

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**Keywords:** adenocarcinoma of lung, fluorodeoxyglucose F18, positron emission tomography computed tomography, deep learning, epidermal growth factor receptor

## A Corrigendum on

### Prediction of EGFR Mutation Status Based on $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG PET/CT Imaging Using Deep Learning-Based Model in Lung Adenocarcinoma

By Yin G, Wang Z, Song Y, Li X, Chen Y, Zhu L, Su Q, Dai D and Xu W (2021). *Front. Oncol.* 11:709137. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2021.709137

In the original article, there was a mistake in **Table 2** as published. The clinical model was changed in the process of revising the manuscript. Due to our negligence, the AUC, sensitivity, and specificity of the clinical model for the training dataset were not correctly revised. The corrected **Table 2** appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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**TABLE 2 |** Predictive performance of different models in the training dataset.

	<b>AUC (95% CI)</b>	<b>Sensitivity (%)</b>	<b>Specificity (%)</b>	<b>Accuracy (%)</b>
Stack <sub>PET-CT</sub>	<b>0.86 (0.80-0.91)</b>	71.75	<b>84.38</b>	<b>75.25</b>
SE <sub>CT</sub>	0.74 (0.67-0.80)	82.35	53.12	67.17
SE <sub>PET</sub>	0.75 (0.69-0.81)	<b>86.25</b>	56.25	72.22
Clinical model	0.63 (0.55-0.69)	50.98	71.88	60.10

The bold values represented the highest one of the evaluation indices.