

CORRECTION

Differences in color between early gastric cancer and cancer-suspected non-cancerous mucosa on linked color imaging

Hikomitsu Kanzaki, Yoshiro Kawahara, Takuya Satomi et al.

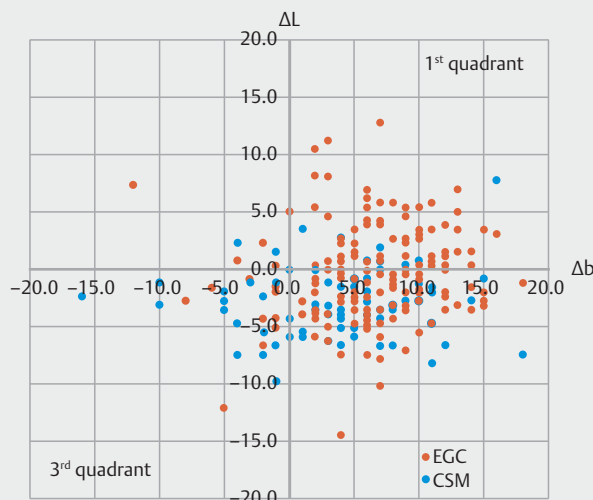
Endoscopy International Open 2023; 11: E90–E96.

DOI: 10.1055/a-1989-6643

published online: 2023-01-19

In the above-mentioned article ► **Fig. 3** was corrected.

This was corrected in the online version on 2 February 2023.



a

ΔL+, Δb+			
	ΔL+, Δb+	others	
EGC	67	102	169
CSM	9	67	76
	76	169	245
Analysis for EGC	Accuracy	57.7%	
	Sensitivity	39.6%	
	Specificity	88.2%	
	PPV	88.2%	
	NPV	39.6%	

b

ΔL-, Δb-			
	ΔL-, Δb-	others	
EGC	10	159	169
CSM	18	58	76
	28	217	245
Analysis for CSM	Accuracy	71.8%	
	Sensitivity	23.7%	
	Specificity	84.1%	
	PPV	64.3%	
	NPV	73.3%	

► **Fig. 3** Plot on the ΔL and Δb dimension. **a** Plot of all cases on ΔL and Δb dimensions. Many of the cases in the area of the first quadrant, which had positive scores for both ΔL and Δb , were EGC. **b** The accuracy, sensitivity, specificity, PPV and NPV for EGC in the 1st quadrant, which had both positive ΔL and Δb values, were 54.7%, 39.6%, 88.2%, 88.2%, and 39.6%, respectively. In contrast, many of the cases in the area of the third quadrant, which had negative scores for both ΔL and Δb , were CSM. The accuracy, sensitivity, specificity, PPV and NPV for CSM were 71.8%, 23.7%, 94.1%, 64.3%, and 73.3%, respectively. EGC, early gastric cancer; CSM, cancer-suspected non-cancerous mucosa; PPV, positive predictive value; NPV, negative predictive value.