

Erratum to: Sunitinib Possible Sex-Divergent Therapeutic Outcomes

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In the original publication, some errors are found and the following corrections should be noted:

Section 4, 4th paragraph, 1st sentence, which previously read:

The lower sunitinib hepatic exposure in female mice may anticipate both, the lesser susceptibility to toxicity observed of male patients [32], and the higher incidence ($p = 0.016$) of ≥ 3 grade adverse events [14, 15] and risk ($p = 0.04$) of thrombocytopenia [16] in female patients.

Should read:

The lower sunitinib hepatic exposure in male mice may anticipate both, the lesser susceptibility to toxicity

observed of male patients [32], and the higher incidence ($p = 0.016$) of ≥ 3 grade adverse events [14, 15] and risk ($p = 0.04$) of thrombocytopenia [16] in female patients.

Section 4.1, 1st paragraph, 4th sentence, which previously read:

In fact, 32 % of patients discontinued sunitinib treatment because of a lack of efficacy [35] and this percentage increased to 49 % in the main clinical trial [24].

Should read:

In fact, 32 % of patients discontinued sunitinib treatment because of a lack of efficacy [35] and this percentage increased to 39 % in the main clinical trial [24].

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s40261-016-0428-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s40261-016-0428-5).

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