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CORRECTION

Correction to: The Role of Oncolytic Viruses in the Treatment of Melanoma

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A correction was made to a sentence in the original article to provide additional clarification in the "Other Oncolytic Viruses" section. The original sentence read, "These data have limited applicability, as they were obtained retrospectively and lacked a control arm" and the corrected sentence reads, "The case report data has limited applicability, as it was obtained retrospectively and lacked a control arm."

The corrected paragraph is presented below:

"Rigvir, an unmodified, single-stranded RNA ECHO-7 virus of the Picornaviridae family, is approved in Latvia and Georgia for oncolytic virotherapy. However, there is currently limited evidence of its safety and efficacy. Rigvir targets CD55/DAF-3, a GPI-anchored protein present on cancer cells, and has the ability to elicit both humoral and T cell-mediated anti-tumor responses [66, 67]. A retrospective study of Rigvir in patients with stage IB-IIC melanoma found that Rigvir significantly prolonged survival and reduced mortality,

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without record of any "untoward" side effects [68], and a case report showed prolonged survival in patients with stage IV M1c melanoma treated with Rigvir [69]. The case report data has limited applicability, as it was obtained retrospectively and lacked a control arm. However, given the potential specificity of this therapy for cancer cells, the safety and efficacy of Rigvir in the treatment of melanoma merit further investigation."