CORRECTION

It is stated in the paper 'Tree-structured gatekeeping tests in clinical trials with hierarchically ordered multiple objectives' by A. Dmitrienko, B. L. Wiens, A. C. Tamhane and X. Wang (*Statistics in Medicine* 2007; **26**:2465–2478) that Bonferroni-based tree gatekeeping procedures for logically related hypotheses in hierarchically ordered families satisfy the gatekeeping property, i.e. they proceed to the next family if one or more hypotheses are rejected in the current family. Tree gatekeeping procedures based on the weight assignment algorithm given in the Appendix may not, in general, possess this property. It is shown in [1] that this problem can be rectified if a weight assignment algorithm that meets a monotonicity condition is used.

REFERENCE

1. Dmitrienko A, Tamhane AC, Liu L, Wiens BL. A note on tree gatekeeping procedures in clinical trials. *Statistics in Medicine* 2008; DOI: 10.1002/sim.3307.

CORRECTION

A risk-adjusted CUSUM in continuous time based on the Cox model

Pinaki Biswas[1],[*],[†] and John D. Kalbfleisch[2]

[1]*Global Medical Research and Development, Pfizer Inc., New York, NY 10017, U.S.A.*
[2]*Department of Biostatistics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, U.S.A.*

There was a mistake in the contact information of the second author in the above paper (DOI: 10.1002/sim.3216). The correct affiliation is shown above. We apologise for the error and any inconvenience caused.

---

[*]Correspondence to: Pinaki Biswas, Global Medical Research and Development, Pfizer Inc., 235 East 42nd Street, MS 685/11/08, New York, NY 10017, U.S.A.
[†]E-mail: pinaki.biswas@pfizer.com