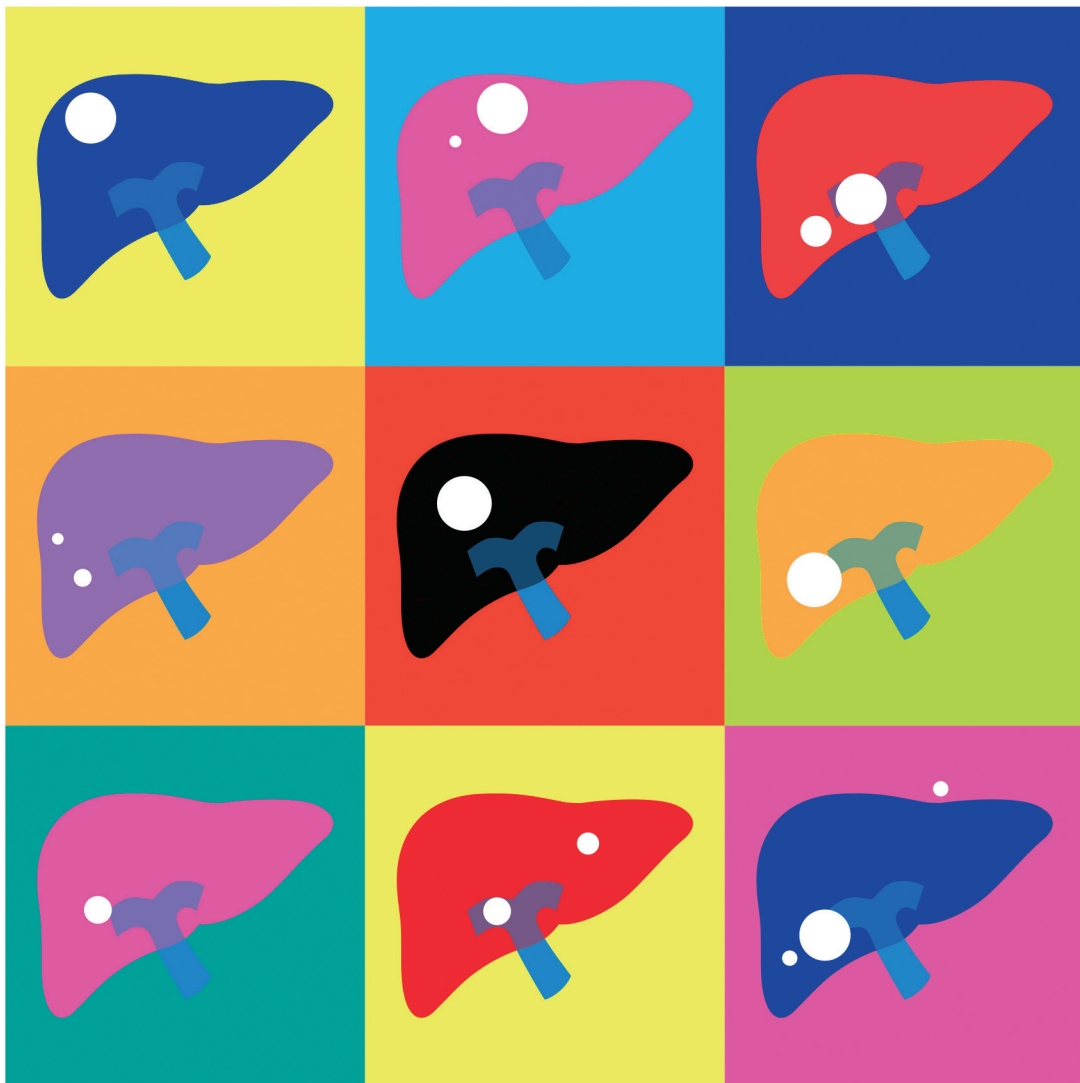


# CLINICAL and MOLECULAR HEPATOLOGY

The forum for latest knowledge of hepatobiliary diseases



2022 KLCA-NCC HCC practice guideline

Insulin resistance index and NAFLD

Auranofin inhibits NAFLD

Depression and anxiety in HCC

## Erratum

# Erratum to ‘KASL clinical practice guidelines for management of chronic hepatitis B’ [Clin Mol Hepatol 2022;28:276-331]

The Korean Association for the Study of the Liver (KASL)

It has come to our attention that there are typographical errors in our article. The line 2 of page 283 ‘HBcAg’ should be read ‘HBeAg’. In line 8 of left column on page 286, ‘In general, greater than F2 fibrosis ..’ should read ‘In general, fibrosis stage F2 or greater ..’. In line 14 of left column on page 286, ‘inflammation greater than grade A2–A3’ should read ‘inflammatory activity of greater than or equal to A2’. The sentence on page 290 ‘.. 13.9% in 10 years, and they showed higher risk of death and liver-related complications than did treated cirrhotic patients.<sup>193,204\*</sup>’ should read ‘.. 13.9% in 5 years,<sup>193</sup> and untreated inactive cirrhotic patients showed higher risk of death and non-HCC liver-related complications than antiviral-treated cirrhotic patients.<sup>204\*</sup>’ In Table 5, variables for CAGE-B and SAGE-B, the number of patients for FSAC and mPAGE<sup>L5</sup>-B, and mREACH-B were corrected. We apologize for any inconvenience caused.

### Before correction of Table 5

Table 5. HCC risk prediction models

Prediction model	Patients	Antiviral therapy	Variables	Cutoff	Cumulative incidence of HCC	NPV (%)
GAG-HCC <sup>66</sup>	820 Asian (Hong Kong)	Treatment-naive	Age, gender, HBV DNA, cirrhosis	Low (<100) High (>100)	-	99% at 10 years
CU-HCC <sup>67</sup>	1,005 Asian (Hong Kong)	Treatment-naive	Age, HBV DNA, cirrhosis, albumin, bilirubin	Low (<5) Intermediate (5–19) High (>19)	Low (2.2% at 10 years) Intermediate (14.5% at 10 years) High (29.4% at 10 years)	97.8% at 10 years
REACH-B <sup>65</sup>	3,584 Asian (Taiwan)	Treatment-naive	Age, strata, gender, HBV DNA, ALT, HBeAg	Low (0–5) Intermediate (6–11) High (12–17)	Low (0.5% at 10 years) Intermediate (8.4% at 10 years) High (81.6% at 10 years)	98% at 10 years
LSM-HCC <sup>68</sup>	1,035 Asian (Hong Kong)	38% on antiviral therapy	Age, HBV DNA, albumin, LSM	Low (0–10) High (11–30)	Low (0.6% at 5 years) High (8.8% at 5 years)	99.4% at 5 years
THR <sup>69</sup>	2,079 (396 HBV) Western (Canada)	Regardless of antiviral therapy	Age, gender, platelet, etiology	Low (<120) Intermediate (120–240) High (>240)	Low (2.7% at 10 years) Intermediate (9.8% at 10 years) High (32.1% at 10 years)	-
mREACH-B <sup>66</sup>	192 Asian (Korea)	ETV	Age, gender, ALT, HBeAg, LSM	Low (<10) High (≥10)	Low (5.6% at 5 years) High (20.6% at 5 years)	96.8% at 5 years
PAGE-B <sup>68</sup>	1,325 Western (Europe)	ETV or TDF	Age, gender, platelet	Low (0–9) Intermediate (10–17) High (≥18)	Low (0% at 5 years) Intermediate (3% at 5 years) High (17% at 5 years)	100% at 5 years
mPAGE-B <sup>68</sup>	2,001 Asian (Korea)	ETV or TDF	Age, gender, platelet, albumin	Low (0–8) Intermediate (9–12) High (≥13)	Low (0.7% at 5 years) Intermediate (5.1% at 5 years) High (18.4% at 5 years)	-
CAGE-B <sup>64</sup>	1,427 Western (Europe)	ETV or TDF	Age, cirrhosis, LSM	Low (0–5) Intermediate (6–10) High (11–16)	Low (0% at 12 years) Intermediate (1.8% at 12 years) High (15.4% at 12 years)	100% at 12 years
SAGE-B <sup>64</sup>	1,427 Western (Europe)	ETV or TDF	Age, LSM	Low (0–5) Intermediate (6–10) High (11–15)	Low (0% at 12 years) Intermediate (4.0% at 12 years) High (13.8% at 12 years)	100% at 12 years
FSAC <sup>67</sup>	5,147 Asian (Korea)	ETV or TDF	Age, gender, cirrhosis, non-invasive fibrosis marker (FIB-4, APRI) response	Low (<2) Intermediate (3–8) High (≥9)	Low (0.4% at 10 years) Intermediate (7.5% at 10 years) High (36.3% at 10 years)	99.0% at 10 years
mPAGE <sup>L5</sup> -B <sup>66</sup>	2,184 Asian (Korea)	ETV or TDF	Age, gender, platelet, LSM	Low (<12) Intermediate (12–24) High (≥24)	Low (0.5% at 5 years) Intermediate (4.3% at 5 years) High (18.1% at 5 years)	-

HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; NPV, negative predictive value; HBV, hepatitis B virus; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; HBeAg, hepatitis B e antigen; LSM, liver stiffness measurement; FIB-4, fibrosis-4; APRI, aspartate aminotransferase-to-platelet ratio index.

### After correction of Table 5

Table 5. HCC risk prediction models

Prediction model	Patients	Antiviral therapy	Variables	Cutoff	Cumulative incidence of HCC	NPV (%)
GAG-HCC <sup>66</sup>	820 Asian (Hong Kong)	Treatment-naive	Age, gender, HBV DNA, cirrhosis, core promoter mutations*	Low (<100) High (>100)	-	99% at 10 years
CU-HCC <sup>67</sup>	1,005 Asian (Hong Kong)	Treatment-naive	Age, HBV DNA, cirrhosis, albumin, bilirubin	Low (<5) Intermediate (5–19) High (>19)	Low (2.2% at 10 years) Intermediate (14.5% at 10 years) High (29.4% at 10 years)	97.8% at 10 years
REACH-B <sup>65</sup>	3,584 Asian (Taiwan)	Treatment-naive	Age, strata, gender, HBV DNA, ALT, HBeAg	Low (0–5) Intermediate (6–11) High (12–17)	Low (0.5% at 10 years) Intermediate (8.4% at 10 years) High (81.6% at 10 years)	98% at 10 years
LSM-HCC <sup>68</sup>	1,035 Asian (Hong Kong)	38% on antiviral therapy	Age, HBV DNA, albumin, LSM	Low (0–10) High (11–30)	Low (0.6% at 5 years) High (8.8% at 5 years)	99.4% at 5 years
THR <sup>69</sup>	2,079 (396 HBV) Western (Canada)	Regardless of antiviral therapy	Age, gender, platelet, etiology	Low (<120) Intermediate (120–240) High (>240)	Low (2.7% at 10 years) Intermediate (9.8% at 10 years) High (32.1% at 10 years)	-
mREACH-B <sup>66</sup>	1,308 Asian (Korea)	64.8% on antiviral therapy	Age, gender, ALT, HBeAg, LSM	Low (<10) High (≥10)	Low (5.6% at 5 years) High (20.6% at 5 years)	96.8% at 5 years
PAGE-B <sup>68</sup>	1,325 Western (Europe)	ETV or TDF	Age, gender, platelet	Low (0–9) Intermediate (10–17) High (≥18)	Low (0% at 5 years) Intermediate (3% at 5 years) High (17% at 5 years)	100% at 5 years
mPAGE-B <sup>68</sup>	2,001 Asian (Korea)	ETV or TDF	Age, gender, platelet, albumin	Low (0–8) Intermediate (9–12) High (≥13)	Low (0.7% at 5 years) Intermediate (5.1% at 5 years) High (18.4% at 5 years)	-
CAGE-B <sup>64</sup>	1,427 Western (Europe)	ETV or TDF	Age at year 5, cirrhosis at baseline, LSM at year 5	Low (0–5) Intermediate (6–10) High (11–16)	Low (0% at 12 years) Intermediate (1.8% at 12 years) High (15.4% at 12 years)	100% at 12 years
SAGE-B <sup>64</sup>	1,427 Western (Europe)	ETV or TDF	Age at year 5, LSM at year 5	Low (0–5) Intermediate (6–10) High (11–15)	Low (0% at 12 years) Intermediate (4.0% at 12 years) High (13.8% at 12 years)	100% at 12 years
FSAC <sup>67</sup>	4,028 Asian (Korea)	ETV or TDF	Age, gender, cirrhosis, non-invasive fibrosis marker (FIB-4, APRI) response	Low (<2) Intermediate (3–8) High (≥9)	Low (0.4% at 10 years) Intermediate (7.5% at 10 years) High (36.3% at 10 years)	99.0% at 10 years
mPAGE <sup>L5</sup> -B <sup>66</sup>	1,211 Asian (Korea)	ETV or TDF	Age, gender, platelet, LSM	Low (<12) Intermediate (12–24) High (≥24)	Low (0.5% at 5 years) Intermediate (4.3% at 5 years) High (18.1% at 5 years)	-

HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; NPV, negative predictive value; HBV, hepatitis B virus; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; HBeAg, hepatitis B e antigen; LSM, liver stiffness measurement; ETV, entecavir; TDF, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate; FIB-4, fibrosis-4; APRI, aspartate aminotransferase-to-platelet ratio index. \*Core promoter mutations may be excluded from GAG-HCC scoring system.

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