

CORRECTION

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# Correction: Diagnostic value of an enhanced MRI combined with serum CEA, CA19-9, CA125 and CA72-4 in the liver metastasis of colorectal cancer

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**Correction: World J Surg Onc 20, 401 (2022)**  
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12957-022-02874-x>

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified an error in the maintext of the article. Please see below for the changes in bold.

From

A retrospective study was conducted to select patients with colorectal cancer diagnosed by surgery and pathology in the **University of Chinese Academy of Sciences Shenzhen Hospital (Guangming)** from January 2016 to December 2020 by convenient sampling.

To

A retrospective study was conducted to select patients with colorectal cancer diagnosed by surgery and pathology in the **University of Chinese Academy of Sciences Shenzhen Hospital (Guangming) and Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hospital of Sun Yat-sen University** from January 2016 to December 2020 by convenient sampling.

The patients with liver metastasis diagnosed by **positron emission tomography (PET CT)** within 3 months after the first operation were selected as the liver metastasis group (n=167).

During the examination, the patients were placed in the supine position and scanned using a **3.0T super conducting magnetic resonance scanner (Germany Siemens)**.

The patients with liver metastasis diagnosed by **Spiral computer tomography (CT)** within 3 months after the first operation were selected as the liver metastasis group (n=167).

During the examination, the patients were placed in the supine position and scanned using a **1.5T and 3.0T superconducting magnetic resonance scanner (Germany Siemens)**.

The original article has been updated.

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## Reference

1. Zhu HQ, Wang DY, Xu LS, et al. Diagnostic value of an enhanced MRI combined with serum CEA, CA19-9, CA125 and CA72-4 in the liver metastasis of colorectal cancer. *World J Surg Onc.* 2022;20:401. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12957-022-02874-x>.

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