

**CORRIGENDUM**

**Cancer-related fatigue and depression in breast cancer patients postchemotherapy: Different associations with optimism and stress appraisals—  
CORRIGENDUM**

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INBAR LEVKOVICH, MIRI COHEN, SHIMON POLLACK, KAREN DRUMEA, AND  
GEORGETA FRIED

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The abstract of this article contained an error in the Results section.

In the abstract, lines 11–16 should read as follows:

**ABSTRACT**

*Results:* We found levels of depression, CRF, and appraisals of cancer as a threat to be moderate and levels of optimism and appraisals of cancer as a challenge to be high. Depression and CRF were positively associated. A multivariate regression analysis revealed that 51% of the CRF variance was explained; physical symptoms and threat appraisal were significantly associated with CRF. A 67% of the CRF variance of depression was explained; challenge and threat appraisals were significantly associated with depression.

The author regrets this error.

**REFERENCE**

Levkovich, I., Cohen, M., Pollack, S., et al. (2015). Cancer-related fatigue and depression in breast cancer patients postchemotherapy: Different associations with optimism and stress appraisals. *Palliative and Supportive Care*, 13(5), 1141–1151. doi:10.1017/S147895151400087X.