

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction: The effect of a phytoestrogen intervention and impact of genetic factors on tumor proliferation markers among Swedish patients with prostate cancer: study protocol for the randomized controlled PRODICA trial

Rebecca Ahlin¹, Sanna Nybacka², Andreas Josefsson^{3,4,5}, Johan Stranne^{6,7}, Gunnar Steineck¹ and Maria Hedelin^{1,8*} 

Correction: *Trials* 23, 1041 (2022)

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13063-022-06995-2>

The original publication of this article [1] contained a typo on page 2. The incorrect and correct information is shown below. The original article has been updated.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13063-022-06995-2>.

*Correspondence:

Maria Hedelin
maria.hedelin@oncology.gu.se

¹ Department of Oncology, Division of Clinical Cancer Epidemiology, Institute of Clinical Sciences, Sahlgrenska Academy at the University of Gothenburg, Box 423, 40530 Gothenburg, Sweden

² Department of Molecular and Clinical Medicine, Institute of Medicine, Sahlgrenska Academy, University of Gothenburg, Gothenburg, Sweden

³ Department of Urology, Sahlgrenska Cancer Center, Institute of Clinical Sciences, Sahlgrenska Academy, University of Gothenburg, Gothenburg, Sweden

⁴ Wallenberg Center for Molecular Medicine, Umeå University, Umeå, Sweden

⁵ Department of Urology and Andrology, Institute of Surgery and Perioperative Sciences, Umeå University, Umeå, Sweden

⁶ Department of Urology, Institute of Clinical Sciences, Sahlgrenska Academy, University of Gothenburg, Gothenburg, Sweden

⁷ Department of Urology, Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Region Västra Götaland, Gothenburg, Sweden

⁸ Regional Cancer Center West, Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Region Västra Götaland, Gothenburg, Sweden

Incorrect

In males diagnosed with low- and intermediate-risk prostate cancer, the daily addition of 200 mg of phytoestrogen-rich foods to the diet for 6 weeks reduces prostate tumor proliferation compared to no addition of phytoestrogen-rich foods to the diet during the same period.

Correct

In males diagnosed with low- and intermediate-risk prostate cancer, the daily addition of phytoestrogen-rich foods (~200 mg phytoestrogens) to the diet for 6 weeks reduces prostate tumor proliferation compared to no addition of phytoestrogen-rich foods to the diet during the same period.

Published online: 13 March 2023

Reference

1. Ahlin R, et al. The effect of a phytoestrogen intervention and impact of genetic factors on tumor proliferation markers among Swedish patients with prostate cancer: study protocol for the randomized controlled PRODICA trial. *Trials*. 2022;23:1041. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13063-022-06995-2>.



© The Author(s) 2023. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.