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PLOS ONE

Correction

Correction: In Older Men, Lower Plasma 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Is Associated with Reduced Incidence of Prostate, but Not Colorectal or Lung Cancer

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

Figure 1 is missing a third graph regarding lung cancer. The complete version of Figure 1, with all three graphs, can be viewed below.

Citation: The *PLOS ONE* Staff (2014) Correction: In Older Men, Lower Plasma 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Is Associated with Reduced Incidence of Prostate, but Not Colorectal or Lung Cancer. PLoS ONE 9(9): e109511. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0109511

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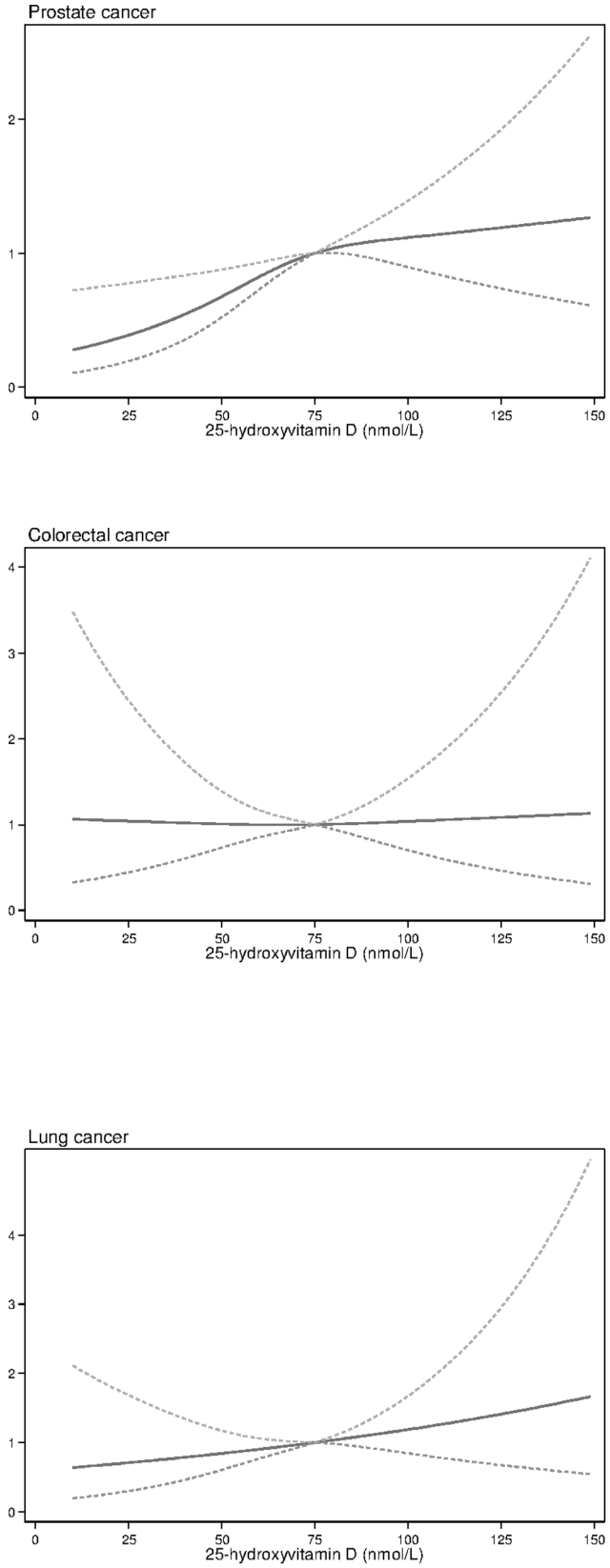

Figure 1. Univariate competing risks proportional hazards models exploring associations between 25-hydroxyvitamin D [25(OH)D] concentrations with incident prostate, colorectal and lung cancers (excluding cancers diagnosed within 3 years of blood sampling). 25(OH)D were entered into the models as restricted cubic splines, with reference value for sub-hazard ratio (sub-HR) of 75 nmol/l. Dashed lines denote 95% confidence intervals.
doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0099954.g001

Reference

1. Wong YYE, Hyde Z, McCaul KA, Yeap BB, Golledge J, et al. (2014) In Older Men, Lower Plasma 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Is Associated with Reduced Incidence of Prostate, but Not Colorectal or Lung Cancer. PLoS ONE 9(6): e99954. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0099954