

Overweight and obese but not normal weight women with PCOS are at increased risk of Type 2 diabetes mellitus—a prospective population-based cohort study

**M.M. Ollila¹, S. West¹, S. Keinänen-Kiukaaniemi^{2,3},
J. Jokelainen^{2,3}, J. Auvinen^{2,3}, K. Puukka⁴, A. Ruokonen⁴,
M.-R. Järvelin^{2,5,6}, J.S. Tapanainen^{1,7}, S. Franks⁸, T.T. Piltonen¹,
and L.C. Morin-Papunen^{1,*}**

¹Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Oulu University Hospital, University of Oulu, Medical Research Center Oulu and PEDEGO Research Unit, FI-90029, OYS, Oulu, Finland ²Center for Life Course Health Research, University of Oulu, FI-90014, Oulu, Finland ³Unit of Primary Health Care, Oulu University Hospital, FI-90220, Oulu, Finland ⁴NordLab Oulu, Department of Clinical Chemistry, Oulu University Hospital, University of Oulu and Medical Research Center, FI-90220, Oulu, Finland ⁵Department of Children, Young People and Families, National Institute for Health and Welfare, FI-90101, Oulu, Finland ⁶Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, MRC-PHE Centre for Environment & Health, School of Public Health, Imperial College London, W2 1PG, London, UK ⁷Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, University of Helsinki and Helsinki University Hospital, FI-00014, Helsinki, Finland ⁸Institute of Reproductive and Developmental Biology, Imperial College London, Hammersmith Hospital, W12 0NN, London, UK

*Correspondence address. Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Oulu University Hospital, PL 23 FI-90029 OYS, Finland. Tel: +358-83154109; Fax: +358-83154130; E-mail: Imp@cc.oulu.fi

Hum Reprod 2017;**32**:423–431

The authors would like to apologize for a typing error in the surname of one of the authors of this article. M.-M.E. Ollila should be M.M. Ollila (as above).

• The authors would like to assure readers that this does not affect any
• content of the article.
•
•
•
•