



Correction: Extract from *Cucurbita pepo* improves BPH symptoms without affecting sexual function: a 24-month noninterventional study

Gerit Theil¹ · Michael Richter² · Matthias Schulze³ · Tilo Köttig⁴ · Brigitte Patz⁵ · Stefan Heim⁶ · Yvonne Krauß⁶ · Miroslav Markov⁷ · Paolo Fornara¹

Published online: 3 September 2022
© The Author(s) 2022

Correction: World Journal of Urology (2022) 40:1769–1775
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00345-022-04036-w>

In the original publication of the article, the authors noticed a mistake in Fig. 2. The correct Fig. 2 is given below.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00345-022-04036-w>.

✉ Gerit Theil
Gerit.Theil@uk-halle.de

¹ University Clinic and Outpatient Clinic for Urology, Medical Faculty of Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg, Halle (Saale), Germany

² Coordination Center for Clinical Studies/Trial, University Medicine Halle (Saale), Halle (Saale), Germany

³ Markkleeberg, Germany

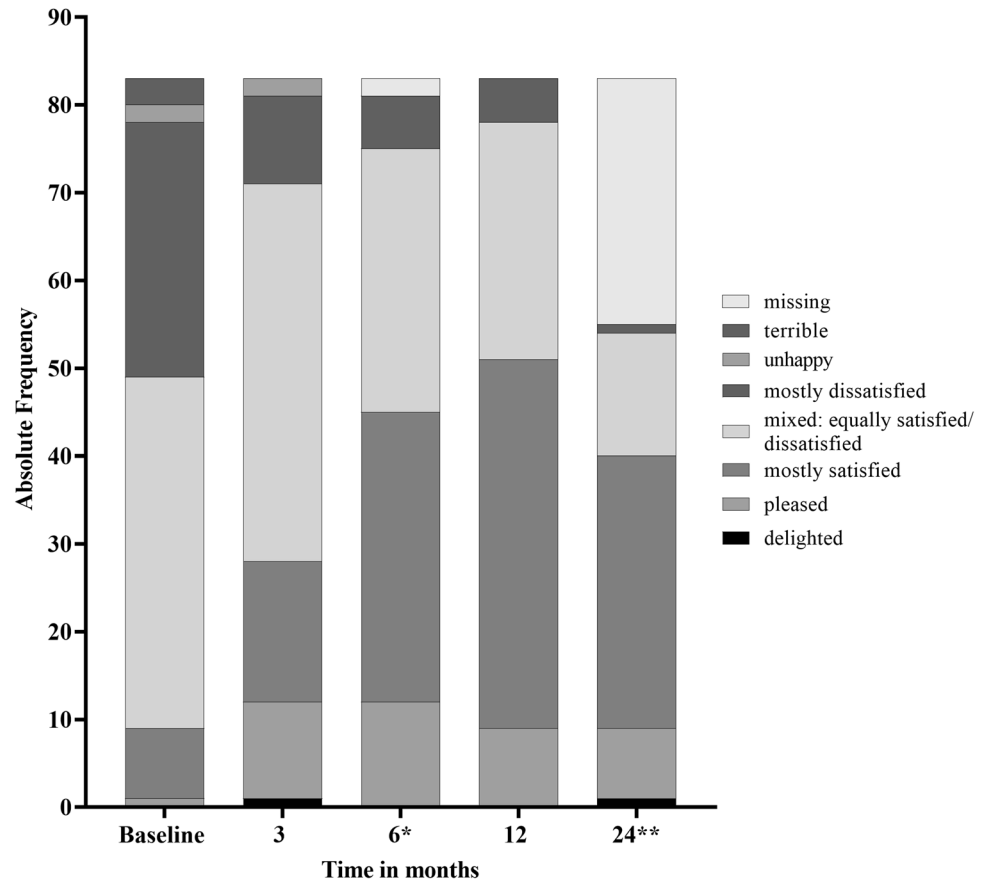
⁴ Hettstedt, Germany

⁵ Gaeufelden, Germany

⁶ Omega Pharma Deutschland GmbH, Herrenberg, Germany

⁷ Halle (Saale), Germany

Fig. 2 Change in IPSS-related quality of life (QoL) for all study visits ($n=83$). IPSS-related QoL for all study visits according to the question “If you were to spend the rest of your life with your urinary condition the way it is now, how would you feel about that?” (primary analysis set, $n=83$; *missing values for two patients after 6 months. **Treatment was continued for up to 24 months in 55 patients (Fig. 1). Data are presented in Supplementary Table 1



The original article has been corrected.

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/>.

Publisher’s Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.