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# Corrigendum: The incidence risk of breast and gynecological cancer by antidepressant use: A systematic review and dose–response meta-analysis of epidemiological studies involving 160,727 patients

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antidepressant, depression, breast cancer, gynecological cancer, Incidence, meta-analysis, systematic review, dose-response analysis

## A Corrigendum on

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In the published article, there were three instances where there was a mistake in the cited references. This is because the references were renumbered sequentially after revision of manuscript.

In the Results section, the sentence “By comparison, a non-linear dose–response meta-analysis with 13 eligible studies (37–39, 42, 48, 55–57, 60, 61, 66, 83, 84)” has been

changed to “By comparison, a non-linear dose–response meta-analysis with 13 eligible studies (37, 38, 42, 47, 48, 55–57, 60, 61, 66, 83, 84)”.

In the Results section, the sentence “Another negative linearity association also existed between the CDDD and the incidence risk of endometrial, corpus uteri, and cervical cancer, from four eligible studies (30, 33, 34, 72)” has been changed to “Another negative linearity association also existed between the CDDD and the incidence risk of endometrial, corpus uteri, and cervical cancer, from four eligible studies (28, 45, 49, 86)”.

In the Discussion section, the sentence “Moreover, different from several studies that have found that prolactin may encourage the development of estrogen receptor (ER)-positive tumors (89) and higher risk in in situ (51, 85)” has been changed to “Moreover, different from several studies that

have found that prolactin may encourage the development of estrogen receptor (ER)-positive tumors (89) and higher risk in in situ (52, 85)”.

The authors apologize for these errors and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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