- cancer is not linked to the ERCA1 locus on chromosome 17q. Nature Genet 1994, 7, 103-107.
- Narod S, Lynch H, Conway T, Watson P, Feunteun J, Lenoir G. Increasing incidence of breast cancer in family with BRCA1 mutation. *Lancet* 1993, 341, 1101-1102.
- Ottman R, Pike MC, King MC, Casagrande JT, Hendersen BE. Familial breast cancer in a population based series. Am J Epid 1986, 123, 15-20.
- Rosenblatt KA, Thomas DB, McTiernan A, et al. Breast cancer in men: aspects of familial aggregation. J Natl Cancer Inst 1991, 83, 849-854.
- Gardner EJ. Thirty year follow-up of breast cancer kindred. Am J Hum Genet 1977, 29, 45A.
- Bishop DT, Gardner EL. Analysis of the genetic predisposition to cancer in individual pedigrees. In Cairns J, Lyon JL, Skolnick M,

- eds. Bambury Report 4: Cancer Incidence in Defined Population. New York, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory 1980, 389–408.
- LaRaja RD, Pagnozzi JA, Rothernberg RE, et al. Carcinoma of the breast in three siblings. Cancer 1985, 55, 2709-2711.

Correction

At what age do sunburn episodes play a crucial role for the development of malignant melanoma—This paper by J. Westerdahl, H. Olsson and C. Ingvar was published in the *European Journal of Cancer*, Vol. 30A, No. 11, pp. 1647–1654, 1994. A number of errors appeared in Tables 2–4. The corrected tables are printed in full below.

Table 2. Relative risk of malignant melanoma in a matched case-control study of malignant melanoma in southern Sweden between 1988 and 1990, according to painful sunburn in different age groups

Factor	Category	Cases	Controls	RR* (95% CI)	RR† (95% CI)	Test for trend (P-value)
Number of sunburns before age	Never	143	259	1.0‡	1.0‡	
15 years	1-5 times	149	224	1.4 (1.0-1.9)	1.0 (0.6–1.5)	
	>5 times	47	65	1.6 (1.0-2.6)	1.0 (0.5–2.1)	>0.05
Number of sunburns from age	Never	108	209	1.0‡	1.0‡	
15-19 years	1-5 times	213	312	1.4 (1.0–1.9)	1.3 (0.8-2.0)	
	> 5 times	46	65	1.6 (1.0-2.5)	0.9 (0.4-2.1)	>0.05
Number of sunrburns after age	Never	123	254	1.0‡	1.0‡	
19 years	1-5 times	205	296	1.5 (1.1-2.1)	1.6 (1.1-2.4)	
	>5 times	48	58	1.9 (1.2-3.1)	2.2 (1.1-4.1)	0.004

^{*}Crude relative risk. †Adjusted for raised naevi, red hair colour and blond/fair hair colour. ‡Reference category.

Table 3. Relative risk of malignant melanoma in southern Sweden between 1988 and 1990, according to painful sunburn in different age groups, after exclusion of all persons who had sunburned before age 15 years

Factor	Category	Cases	Controls	RR* (95% CI)	RR† (95% CI)	Test for trend (P-value)
Number of sunburns from age	Never	90	185	1.0‡	1.0‡	
15–19 years	1-5 times	80	111	1.3 (0.8–2.1)	1.0 (0.6–1.8)	
	>5 times	8	65	1.2 (0.2–6.6)	0.3 (0.04–3.0)	>0.05
Number of sunburns after age	Never	81	188	1.0‡	1.0‡	
19 years	1-5 times	87	129	1.2 (0.7–2.1)	1.5 (0.8–2.9)	
	> 5 times	18	13	2.8 (1.0-7.8)	6.8 (1.6-29)	0.001

^{*}Crude relative risk. †Adjusted for raised naevi, red hair colour and blond/fair hair colour. ‡Reference category.

Table 4. Relative risk of malignant melanoma in southern Sweden between 1988 and 1990, according to painful sunburn in different age groups, excluding individuals who had sunburned more than five times after age 19 years

Factor	Category	Cases	Controls	RR* (95% CI)	RR† (95% CI)	Test for trend (P-value)
Number of sunburns before age	Never	130	251	1.0‡	1.0‡	
15 years	1-5 times	143	210	1.6 (1.1-2.3)	1.2 (0.8-1.9)	
	>5 times	23	34	1.8 (0.9–3.5)	1.1 (0.5–2.7)	>0.05
Number of sunburns from age	Never	101	204	1.0‡	1.0‡	
15-19 years	1-5 times	202	259	1.6 (1.1-2.2)	1.6 (1.0-2.4)	
	> 5 times	18	31	1.5 (0.8–3.0)	1.0 (0.4–2.7)	>0.05

^{*}Crude relative risk. †Adjusted for raised naevi, red hair colour and blond/fair hair colour. ‡Reference category.