



# Erratum

## Meta-analysis of studies on breast cancer risk and diet: the role of fruit and vegetable consumption and the intake of associated micronutrients

This paper by Gandini, *et al.*, was published in *Eur J Cancer* 2000, **36**(5), 636–646.

It is regretted that Fig. 1 of the above paper was incorrect. The correct version appears below. We apologise for this mistake.

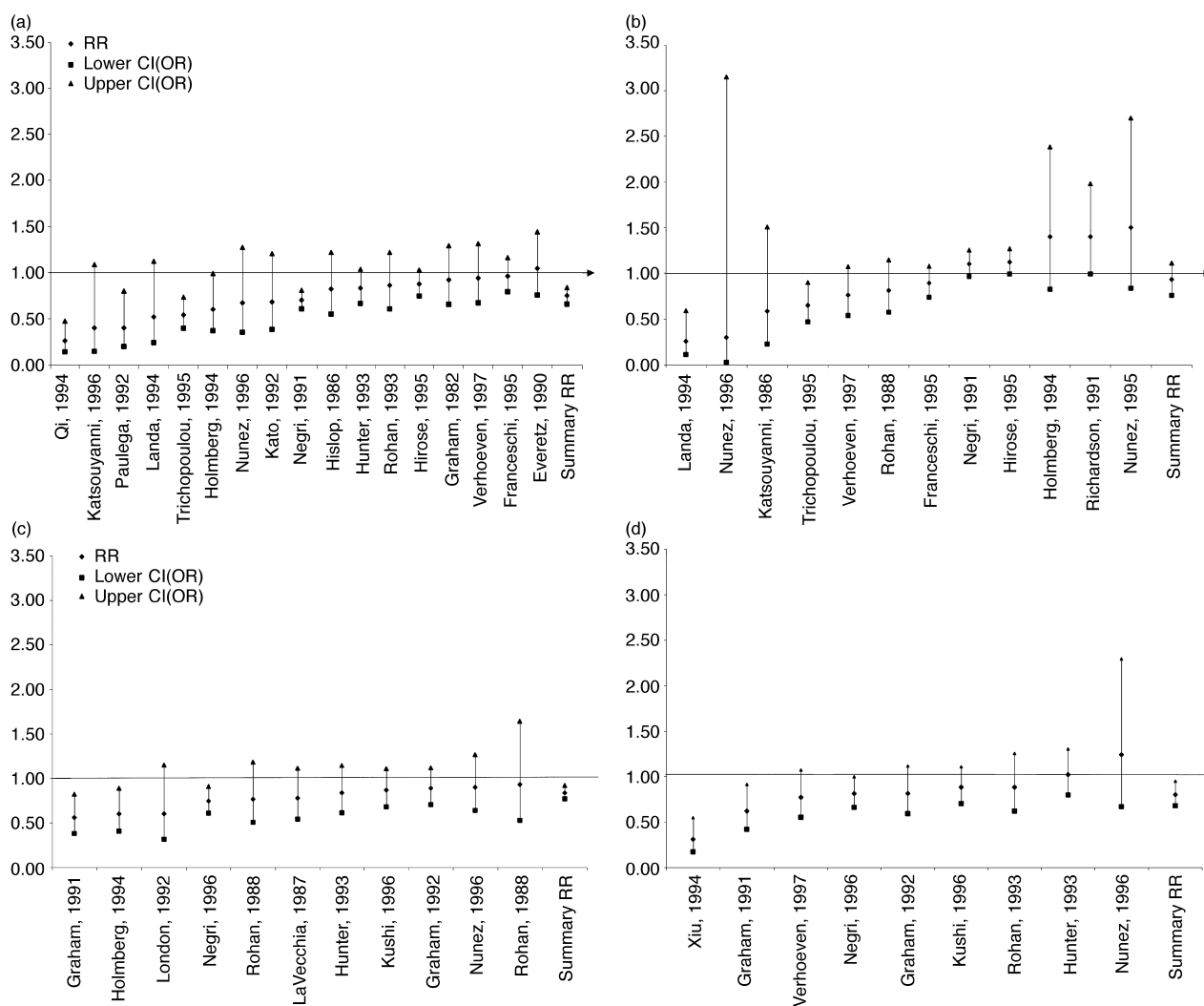


Fig. 1. Relative risk estimates and CIs of breast cancer and (a) vegetables; (b) fruit; (c) beta-carotene and (d) vitamin C. RR, relative risk estimates of 'high consumption' compared with 'low consumption' (for food groups represents 'greater than or equal to one portion per day' versus 'less than or equal to three to four portions per week', approximately '400 mg per day or more' of vitamin C compared with '50 mg per day or less' and intake of '7000 µg per day or more' of carotene compared with '1000 µg per day or less'. CI, confidence interval.

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