ERRATUM

A prospective study of sex steroids, sex hormone-binding globulin, and non-vertebral fractures in women and men: the Tromsø Study

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The authors apologise for errors in the results reported in their above titled article published in the European Journal of Endocrinology 2007 157 119–125.

Due to a technical error, a number of fractures were not included in the database. In the cohort of 2750 participants, a total of 487 suffered a non-vertebral fracture (not 386 as stated in the article), and the incidence was 30.0 in women and 11.8 in men per 1000 person-years, respectively.

The main results were unchanged after re-analysis and no significant association was present between sex steroids and risk of non-vertebral fractures after adjustment for age in both sexes. Each 1 S.D. higher SHBG increased the risk of non-vertebral fracture by about 20% in women (HR 1.15; 95% CI 1.03–1.29) and men (HR 1.18; 95% CI 0.99–1.41) after adjustment for age, height, weight, smoking and physical activity. After adjustment for BMD, the increased risk was attenuated and no longer statistical significant in women (HR 1.07; 95% CI 0.96–1.21) and men (HR 1.12; 95% CI 0.94–1.34) respectively.

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