

Correction: Phase IIa Clinical Trial of Curcumin for the Prevention of Colorectal Neoplasia

In this article (*Cancer Prev Res* 2011;4:354–64), which was published in the March 2011 issue of *Cancer Prevention Research* (1), there was an erroneous entry for 2 data-points at the 4 g dose due to author error. Figure 2 in the article had 1 endpoint errantly deleted from the figure but not from statistical calculations. The means in Fig. 2 change slightly at the 4 g dose. The *P* value remains unchanged and the Aberrant Crypt Foci (ACF) change at the 2 g dose remains insignificant while still significant at the 4 g dose ($P < 0.005$). The corrected figure appears below.

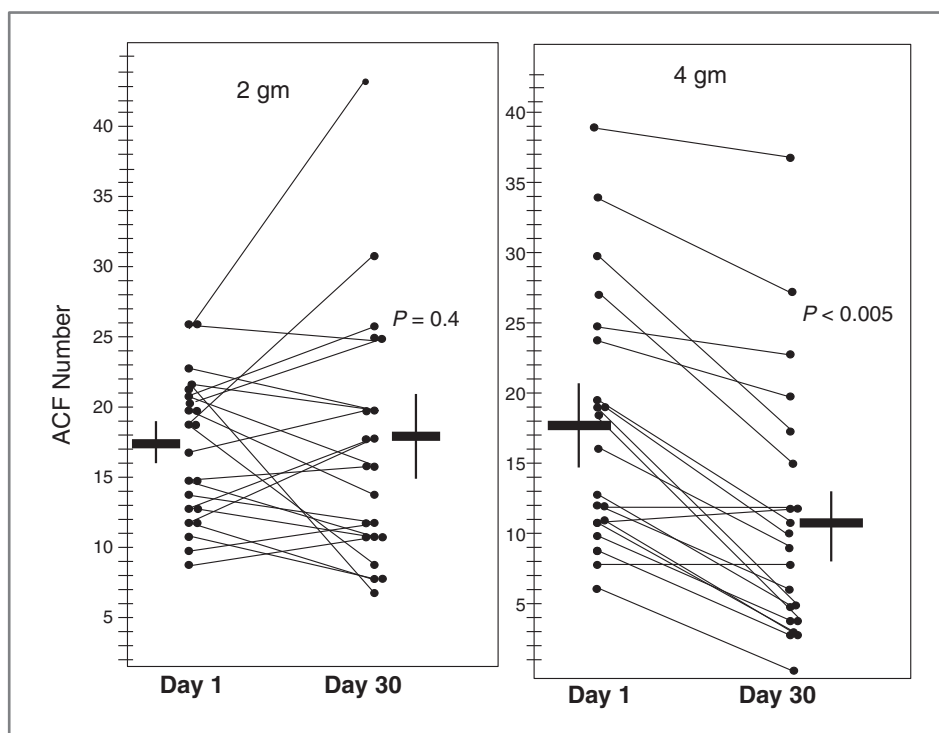


Figure 2. Human rectum with ACF number at initial exam and 30 days post treatment with 2 gm or 4 gm of curcumin. For each dose group, horizontal lines indicate the mean value for pre- and post-treatment levels in each dose group, with the standard error of the mean indicated by the endpoints of the corresponding vertical lines. Pre- and post-treatment levels of ACF number are plotted for each individual patient. The paired t-test was applied to examine change from pre-treatment levels in ACF number at a significance level 0.05.

Reference

1. Carroll RE, Benya RV, Turgeon DK, Vareed S, Neuman M, Rodriguez L, et al. Phase IIa clinical trial of curcumin for the prevention of colorectal neoplasia. *Cancer Prev Res* 2011;4:354–64.

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