

Erratum

The association between the risk of premenstrual syndrome and vitamin D, calcium, and magnesium status among university students: a case control study [Health Promotion Perspectives, 2015, 5(3), 225-230]

Afsaneh Saeedian Kia¹, Reza Amani^{2*}, Bahman Cheraghian³

¹International Arvand Medical Sciences University, Abadan, Iran

²Department of Nutrition, Diabetes Research Center, Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences, Ahvaz, Iran

³Department of Epidemiology, Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences, Ahvaz, Iran

In this original article, a typo error was detected in the abstract: Results section, third line, “85% of all participants showed vitamin D deficiency” is correct, which was published as: “855 of all participants showed vitamin D deficiency”.

The online version of this review paper is accessible in doi: 10.15171/hpp.2015.027

Citation: Saeedian Kia A, Amani R, Cheraghian B. The association between the risk of premenstrual syndrome and vitamin D, calcium, and magnesium status among university students: a case control study [Health Promotion Perspectives, 2015, 5(3), 225-230]. Health Promot Perspect. 2016;6(1):54. doi: 10.15171/hpp.2016.09.

ePublished: 31 Mar. 2016