



Corrigendum: Supervised Physical Training Enhances Muscle Strength but Not Muscle Mass in Prostate Cancer Patients Undergoing Androgen Deprivation Therapy: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

OPEN ACCESS

Approved by:
Frontiers Editorial Office,
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

***Correspondence:**
Sulin Cheng
sulin.cheng@jyu.fi
Moritz Schumann
m.schumann@dshs-koeln.de

†These authors have contributed
equally to this work

Specialty section:
This article was submitted to
Exercise Physiology,
a section of the journal
Frontiers in Physiology

Received: 13 August 2019
Accepted: 14 August 2019
Published: 28 August 2019

Citation:
Chen Z, Zhang Y, Lu C, Zeng H,
Schumann M and Cheng S (2019)
Corrigendum: Supervised Physical
Training Enhances Muscle Strength
but Not Muscle Mass in Prostate
Cancer Patients Undergoing
Androgen Deprivation Therapy: A
Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.
Front. Physiol. 10:1126.
doi: 10.3389/fphys.2019.01126

Ziyuan Chen¹, Yuan Zhang², Chunyan Lu³, Hao Zeng⁴, Moritz Schumann^{1,2,5*†} and Sulin Cheng^{1,2,6*†}

¹ Department of Physical Education, Exercise, Health and Technology Centre, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China, ² The Key Laboratory of Systems Biomedicine, Ministry of Education, and the Exercise Translational Medicine Centre, Shanghai Center for Systems Biomedicine, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China, ³ Department of Endocrinology, West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu, China, ⁴ Department of Urology, West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu, China, ⁵ Department of Molecular and Cellular Sport Medicine, Institute of Cardiovascular Research and Sport Medicine, German Sport University, Cologne, Germany, ⁶ Faculty of Sport and Health Sciences, University of Jyväskylä, Jyväskylä, Finland

Keywords: ADT, androgen suppression, lean mass, exercise medicine, strength training, exercise oncology

A Corrigendum on

Supervised Physical Training Enhances Muscle Strength but Not Muscle Mass in Prostate Cancer Patients Undergoing Androgen Deprivation Therapy: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

by Chen, Z., Zhang, Y., Lu, C., Zeng, H., Schumann, M., and Cheng, S. (2019). *Front. Physiol.* 10:843. doi: 10.3389/fphys.2019.00843

In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 2**. In the study of Winters-Stone et al. (2015), the risk of detection bias was mistakenly presented as “uncertain,” which should correctly be shown as “low.” The corrected **Figure 2** appears below. This correction does not change the scientific conclusions of the article. The original article has been updated.

REFERENCES

- Winters-Stone, K. M., Dieckmann, N., Maddalozzo, G. F., Bennett, J. A., Ryan, C. W., and Beer, T. M. (2015). Resistance exercise reduces body fat and insulin during androgen-deprivation therapy for prostate cancer. *Oncol. Nurs. Forum* 42, 348–356. doi: 10.1188/15.ONF.348-356

Copyright © 2019 Chen, Zhang, Lu, Zeng, Schumann and Cheng. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

	Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Other bias
Cornie 2015	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Galvao 2010	+	+	+	?	+	+	+
Galvão 2014	+	+	?	?	+	+	+
Nilsen 2015	+	+	?	?	+	+	+
Taaffe 2018	+	+	?	?	+	+	+
Wall 2017	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Winters-Stone 2015	+	?	+	+	+	+	+

FIGURE 2 | Summary of risk of bias assessment.