articles in question, I found that these claims are, in fact, correct. I wish to make it clear that this response letter is not trying to excuse the mistake that occurred. Rather, I simply want to offer an explanation for how this happened.

This mistake was made because of my inexperience with the subject matter. I was at the infancy of my training in Aerospace Medicine and unfortunately had no prior familiarity with these topics. When I began working on this research project, the phrase "Air Force servicemen" seemed equivalent to the term pilots to me. Now after having completed training in this field,

I can easily see the folly of this assumption. Sadly, it was not so evident back then.

I have asked for the article to be retracted. I do not want to perpetuate imprecise conclusions based on faulty data. As Dr. Connolly says in his letter, "the utmost care" is needed when performing a meta-analysis. I will take this lesson to heart and will strive to not repeat my mistake in the future.

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Retraction

Raslau D, Summerfield DT, Abu Dabrh AM, Steinkraus LW, Murad MH. *The risk of prostate cancer in pilots: a meta-analysis*. Aerosp Med Hum Perform. 2015; 86(2): 112–117. DOI: 10.3357/AMHP4075.2015

The authors have requested that the above-mentioned article be retracted. The analysis is seriously flawed by virtue of including inappropriate data from two studies that should be ineligible, as they do not report the incidence of prostate cancer in aviators. Additionally, other data included in the meta-analysis has been duplicated. We apologize for this error.

Frederick Bonato Editor-in-Chief Aerospace Medicine and Human Performance