Rebuttal to “Causal effect of vitamin D on prostate cancer using Mendelian randomization approach”

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Dear Editor,

In their letter, Haining et al. [1] addressed potential limitations of our study, such as the lack of plasma vitamin D levels or the moderate statistical power. We are aware of these potential limitations and agree that larger studies including plasma vitamin D measurements may provide further insight whether vitamin D plays a causal role in prostate cancer outcome.

Compliance with ethical standards

Conflict of interest The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

Ethical standards This study was carried out in accordance with the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki of 1975, as revised in 2008.

Reference

1. Yu H, Xu P, Cui Y (2015) Causal effect of vitamin D on prostate cancer using Mendelian randomization approach. World J Urol. doi:[10.1007/s00345-015-1672-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00345-015-1672-7)

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