ERRATUM



Erratum to: Severe Acute Hepatocellular Injury Attributed to OxyELITE Pro: A Case Series

Lauren A. Heidemann¹ · Victor J. Navarro² · Jawad Ahmad³ · Paul H. Hayashi⁴ · Andrew Stolz⁵ · David E. Kleiner⁶ · Robert J. Fontana¹

Published online: 6 October 2016 © Springer Science+Business Media New York 2016

Erratum to: Dig Dis Sci (2016) 61:2741–2748 DOI 10.1007/s10620-016-4181-7

The authors of the article have requested the publication of this erratum since the authors now state that a product described in the case series, OxyELITE Pro, does not contain green tea extract, in contrast to what was stated in the article. Accordingly, the following text and literature citations should be considered as deleted from the publication:

"OxyELITE Pro also contains green tea extract, which has been linked to recent reports of severe hepatotoxicity in humans [20, 21]. However, the amount of green tea extract is limited... Nonetheless, recent weight loss could lower the threshold for inadvertent liver toxicity from catechins in green tea extract as was recently demonstrated in animal studies [4, 22, 23]."

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:10.1007/s10620-016-4181-7.

Robert J. Fontana rfontana@med.umich.edu

- ¹ Department of Internal Medicine, University of Michigan Medical Center, 3912 Taubman Center, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-0362, USA
- ² Department of Medicine, Einstein Healthcare Network, Philadelphia, PA, USA
- ³ Department of Medicine, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, NY, USA
- ⁴ University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, USA
- ⁵ University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, USA
- ⁶ Laboratory of Pathology, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, USA

References

- Navarro VJ, Bonkovsky HL, Hwang SI, Vega M, Barnhart H, Serrano J. Catechins in dietary supplements and hepatotoxicity. *Dig Dis Sci.* 2013;58:2682–2690.
- Bonkovsky HL. Hepatotoxicity associated with supplements containing Chinese Green tea (*Camellia sinesis*). Ann Intern Med. 2006;144:68–71.
- Kapetanovic IM, Crowell JA, Krishnaraj R, Zakharov A, Lindeblad M, Lyubimov A. Exposure and toxicity of green tea polyphenols in fasted and non-fasted dogs. *Toxicology*. 2009;260:28–36.
- Lambert JD, Kennett MJ, Sang S, Reuhl KR, Ju J, Yang CS. Hepatotoxicity of high oral dose (-) epigallocatechin-3-gallate in mice. *Food Chem Toxicol.* 2010;48:409–416.