RETRACTED: Ehlers-Danlos syndrome caused by the c.934C>T, p. Arg312Cys mutation in COL1A1 gene: an Italian family without cardiovascular events

Permalink
https://escholarship.org/uc/item/2mn589cf

Journal
Dermatology Online Journal, 24(9)

Authors
Cortini, Francesca
Marinelli, Barbara
Seia, Manuela
et al.

Publication Date
2018

License
CC BY-NC-ND 4.0

Peer reviewed
RETRACTED: Ehlers-Danlos syndrome caused by the c.934C>T, p. Arg312Cys mutation in COL1A1 gene: an Italian family without cardio-vascular events

Francesca Cortini¹,², Barbara Marinelli¹, Manuela Seia², Agostino Seresini²,³, Alessandra Bassotti⁴

Affiliations: ¹Department of Clinical Sciences and Community Health, University of Milan, IRCCS Ca’ Granda Foundation Via San Barnaba 8, 20122 Milan, Italy, ²Genetics Laboratory, IRCCS Ca’ Granda Foundation, via Francesco Sforza 35, Milan, Italy, ³Fondazione Grigioni per il Morbo di Parkinson, Via Gianfranco Zuretti 35, 20125 Milano, Italy, ⁴Regional Center of Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome, IRCCS Ca’ Granda Foundation via San Barnaba 8, Milan, Italy

Corresponding Author: Cortini Francesca, PhD, Department of Clinical Sciences and Community Health, University of Milan, Via San Barnaba 8, 20122, Milan, Italy, Tel: 39-02-55032433, Fax: 39-02-55032353, Email: francesca.cortini@unimi.it

The original article was published on July 15, 2018 and corrected on September 15, 2018.

Abstract
The article entitled “Ehlers-Danlos syndrome caused by the c.934C>T, p. Arg312Cys mutation in COL1A1 gene: an Italian family without cardiovascular events” has been retracted because the description and characterization of the disease in a family may have been previously published. Upon publication of this article we were notified by an author of a study appearing in 2016 in another journal claiming that characteristics and symptoms of the family described closely matched their study, and that the two studies describe the same family. Whereas constituent family members appearing in both articles were not identical (differing by one member), symptoms and diagnoses of each family proband appeared to be consistent in both studies, leading to the editors’ conclusion that it is likely that the same family was being described in two separate articles.

The corresponding author of the article in Dermatology Online Journal was informed of this incident, and responded with the assertion that they were unaware of the study published in 2016, and provided no additional information. They further requested that their article be retracted. In light of the available information and author’s request, the editors of Dermatology Online Journal have retracted this article.