

In the article entitled “Clinicopathologic Features and Pathogens of Granulomatous Lobular Mastitis” [Breast Care. 2023;18(2):130–40, DOI: 10.1159/000529391] by Li et al., the authors have found two errors.

Figure 7 should be replaced with the new figure below. The authors explain that the statistics and discussion in the paper were based on the species with an abundance of more than 0.5% in each sample, which had statistical significance. Unfortunately, they uploaded the figure based on the species with an abundance of more than 0.0% each sample by mistake. They have requested to replace Figure 7 with the correct version, which is consistent with the conclusion of the article.

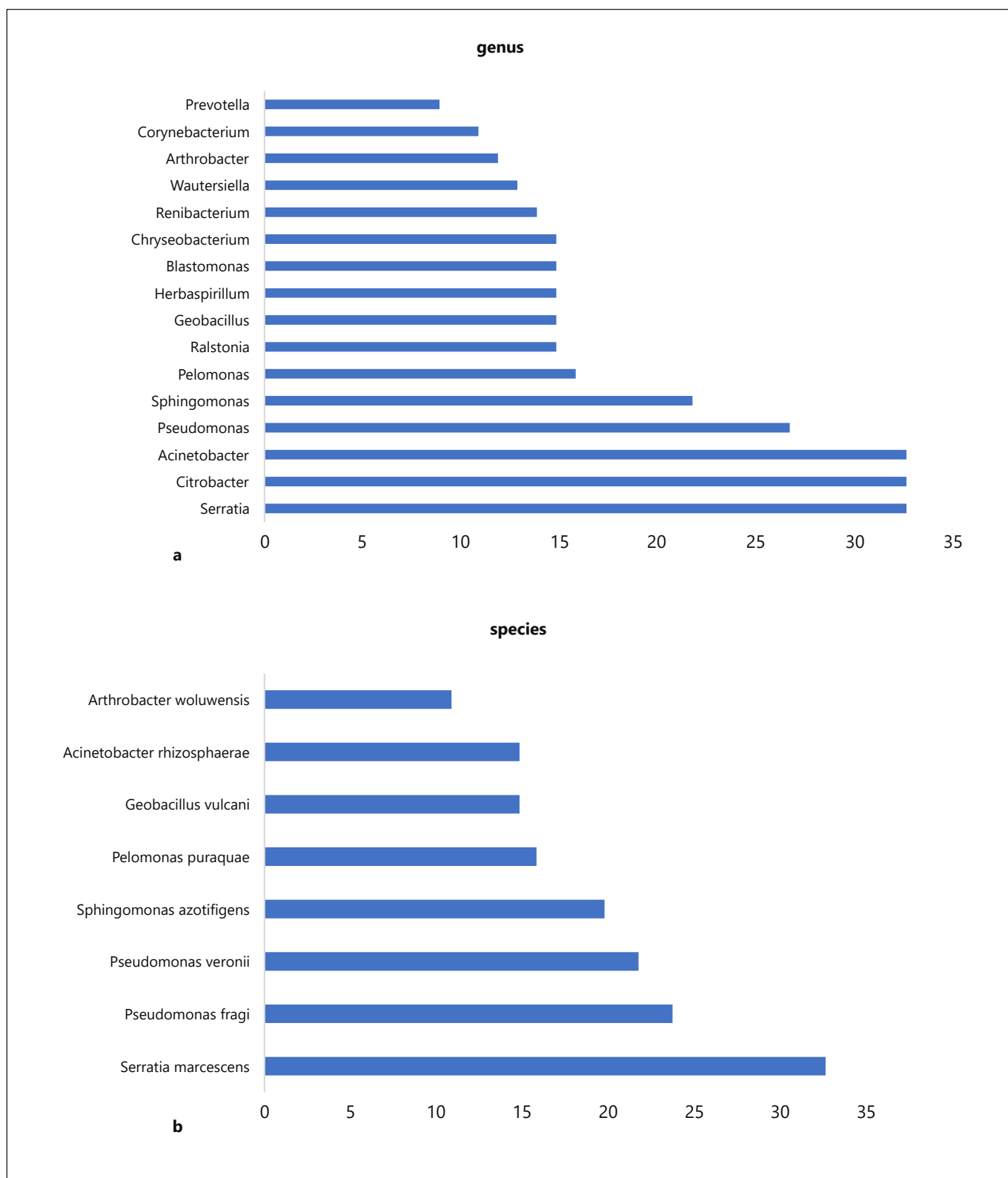
The authors also request the deletion of the letter “c” of “42c” in Table 2, row 6 from the bottom (Fistula formation), column 2. The letter “c” was included by the authors by mistake.

The corrected Table 2 and Figure 7 are shown here.

**Table 2.** The clinical and demographic data of GLM

	Patients, <i>n</i> ( <i>n</i> = 333)	Percentage
Age		
Mean, years	32	
Median, years	32	
Age groups		
20–29 years	97	29.1
30–39 years	212	63.7
40–49 years	24	7.2
Parity		
Nulliparous	6	1.8
Parous	327	98.2
Lactation		
Yes	318	95.5
No	15	4.5
Lesion side		
Left	165	49.5
Right	147	44.1
Bilateral	21	6.4
Laboratory testing		
High ESR	131	39.3
High IL-2	79	23.7
High progesterone	129	38.7
BI-RADS ( <i>n</i> = 162)		
2	51	31.5
3	80	49.4
4a	26	16
4b	5	3.1
Simultaneous phenomenon		
Pituitary adenoma	2	0.6
Psychiatric disorders	2	0.6
Catheter dilatation	23	6.9
Fistula formation	42	12.6
Erythema nodosum	48	14.4
Nipple retraction	59	17.7
Gram stain ( <i>n</i> = 149)		
Positive	82	55.0
Negative	67	45.0

ESR, erythrocyte sedimentation rate.



**Fig. 7.** Number of cases for each pathogen detected in 33 patients with granulomatous mastitis at the genus (**a**) and species (**b**) levels. Taxa names are provided on the left. (Species with an abundance of less than 0.5% in each sample were excluded.)