

CORRECTION

Correction: Echinacoside suppresses cervical cancer by inhibiting cell growth and angiogenesisYuhong Yang¹, Ting Feng^{1,*}, Nayu Shi¹, Lin Ma¹, Honger Xu¹, Xiaojuan Ke¹¹Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Hangzhou Women's Hospital, 310008 Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China***Correspondence**

ftft7890227@163.com (Ting Feng)

The authors wish to issue the following correction to the published article [1]:

Two citations in the Discussion section were not optimally matched to the supported statements. These have been replaced with more appropriate and directly relevant references. These changes do not affect the results, their interpretation, or the overall conclusions of the study.

Revised References:

[13] Aswathy R, Suganya K, Varghese CA, Sumathi S. Deciphering the expression, functional role, and prognostic significance of P53 in cervical cancer through bioinformatics

analysis. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology of India*. 2025; 75: 36–45.

[18] Yuan W, Zhao H, Zhou A, Wang S. Interference of EFNA4 suppresses cell proliferation, invasion and angiogenesis in hepatocellular carcinoma by downregulating PYGO2. *Cancer Biology & Therapy*. 2022; 23: 1–12.

REFERENCES

- [1] Yang YH, Feng T, Shi NY, Ma L, Xu HE, Ke XJ. Echinacoside suppresses cervical cancer by inhibiting cell growth and angiogenesis. *European Journal of Gynaecological Oncology*. 2025; 46: 95–102.