British Journal of Nutrition (2022), 127, 158

© The Author(s), 2021. Published by Cambridge University Press on behalf of The Nutrition Society

doi:10.1017/S0007114521002439

## **Expression of concern**

Long-term vitamin D and high-dose n-3 fatty acids' supplementation improve markers of cardiometabolic risk in type 2 diabetic patients with CHD – Expression of concern

Hamid Reza Talari, Vahid Najafi, Fariba Raygan, Naghmeh Mirhosseini, Vahidreza Ostadmohammadi, Elaheh Amirani, Mohsen Taghizadeh, Mohammad Hajijafari, Rana Shafabakhash and Zatollah Asemi

(Published online 16 July 2019)

doi: 10.1017/S0007114519001132

The Editor-in-Chief has been alerted to concerns about the integrity of the above article and is investigating the claims. The concerns have also been referred to the Iranian National Committee for Ethics in Biomedical Research. This statement will be updated when both investigations have been completed and the authors have been given the opportunity to respond to the outcomes of those investigations.

## Reference

Talari, H., Najafi, V., Raygan, F., Mirhosseini, N., Ostadmohammadi, V., Amirani, E., . . . Asemi, Z. (2019) Long-term vitamin D and high-dose n-3 fatty acids' supplementation improve markers of cardiometabolic risk in type 2 diabetic patients with CHD. *British Journal of Nutrition*, **122**(4), 423–430.



