CORRECTION



Correction to: Adherence to a food group-based dietary guideline and incidence of prediabetes and type 2 diabetes

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Correction to:

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The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake. The correct information is given below.

In abstracts, last sentence of the "Result" section should read:Higher adherence to the DHD15-index was not associated with change in fasting plasma glucose levels [$\beta_{10\text{point}}$: -0.010 (-0.29; 0.008)mmol/L].

In "Statistical analysis" section, last sentence of the second paragraph should read:Linear regression was performed to analyze change in fasting blood glucose (FPG) in

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participants without T2D and with an FPG at baseline and follow-up (n = 2937).

In "Results" section, first sentence of the fifth paragraph should read: Higher adherence to the DHD15-index was not associated with change in FPG levels over follow-up, in 2937 participants [$\beta_{10\text{point}}$: -0.010 (-0.029; 0.008) mmol/L] (Table 4).

The corrected Table 4 is given in the following page.



Table 4 Association between adherence to the DHD15-index and change in fasting glucose (mmol/L) [beta (95% confidence interval)] (n = 2937)

	T1	T2	Т3	Continuous (per 10 poin)
Crude	Ref	0.044 (- 0.009; 0.097)	- 0.038 (- 0.091; 0.015)	- 0.009 (- 0.027; 0.009)
Model 1	Ref	0.033 (- 0.019; 0.086)	-0.063(-0.116;-0.010)	- 0.013 (- 0.030; 0.005)
Model 2	Ref	0.033 (- 0.019; 0.086)	-0.060 (-0.113; -0.007)	- 0.012 (- 0.029; 0.006)
Model 3	Ref	$0.034\ (-\ 0.020;\ 0.087)$	- 0.053 (- 0.108; 0.002)	- 0.010 (- 0.029; 0.008)

Crude: Adjusted for baseline fasting glucose level

Model 1: Additionally adjusted for total energy, FU time, cohort

Model 2: Additionally adjusted for age and sex

Model 3: Additionally adjusted for smoking, education, physical activity

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