Erratum to: A Pediatric Bone Mass Scan Has Poor Ability to Predict Adult Bone Mass: A 28-Year Prospective Study in 214 Children

**Christian Buttazzoni · Bjorn E. Rosengren ·
Magnus Tveit · Lennart Landin · Jan-Åke Nilsson ·
Magnus K. Karlsson**

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The cells in the Table 1 were shifted from its original form in the original publication. The corrected Table 1 is presented in this erratum.

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C. Buttazzoni (✉) · B. E. Rosengren · M. Tveit · L. Landin ·
Jan-Åke Nilsson · M. K. Karlsson
Clinical and Molecular Osteoporosis Research Unit, Department
of Clinical Sciences and Orthopedics, Skåne University Hospital,
Lund University, 205 02 Malmö, Sweden
e-mail: christian.buttazzoni@med.lu.se

Table 1 Age, anthropometry, BMI, distal forearm BMC, BMD and bone width in 120 boys and 94 girls with a mean age of 10.3 years (range 3–17) at baseline and mean 28 years (range 25–29) later at a mean age of 37 years (range 28–44)

	Cases			
	Women (<i>n</i> = 94)		Men (<i>n</i> = 120)	
	Baseline	Follow-up	Baseline	Follow-up
Age (year)	10.7 ± 3.9	37.4 ± 4.1	9.9 ± 4.0	36.6 ± 4.0
Height (cm)	142.4 ± 20.3	166.7 ± 6.4	140.3 ± 23.5	179.4 ± 7.6
Weight (kg)	37.0 ± 13.9	72.7 ± 15.9	35.7 ± 17.4	86.3 ± 14.3
BMI (kg/m ²)	17.4 ± 2.5	26.1 ± 5.3	17.2 ± 3.0	26.8 ± 4.0
BMC (g/cm)	0.47 ± 0.2	0.72 ± 0.1	0.47 ± 0.2	1.03 ± 0.1
BMD (g/cm ²)	0.42 ± 0.1	0.54 ± 0.1	0.42 ± 0.1	0.67 ± 0.1
Bone width (cm)	2.1 ± 0.31	2.65 ± 0.24	2.17 ± 0.4	3.09 ± 0.23
Age at menarche (years)	12.7 ± 1.3	12.7 ± 1.3	–	–
Smokers ^a (%)	–	35.1	–	33.1
Alcohol ^b (%)	–	3.2	–	12.5
Chronic disease ^c (<i>n</i>)	–	1	–	2
Food intolerance (<i>n</i>)	–	4	–	2

Data are shown as unadjusted means ± standard deviation (SD), as proportions (%) or as numbers (*n*)

BMI body mass index, *BMC* bone mineral content, *BMD* bone mineral density

^a Proportion of individuals with a smoke history of at least 5 years

^b Proportion of risk consumers of alcoholic beverages as defined by the National Board of Health and Welfare in Sweden (>9 units of alcohol/week for women and >14 units for men)

^c Number of individuals with chronic disease with medication (men: hypertension and Crohn, a type of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), resulting in swelling and dysfunction of the intestinal tract; women: hypothyroidism)