The Impact of Gestational Weight Gain and Diet on Abnormal Glucose Tolerance During Pregnancy in Hispanic Women

Alison Tovar · Aviva Must · Odilia I. Bermudez ·
Raymond R. Hyatt · Lisa Chasan-Taber

Published online: 5 May 2009
© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC 2009

Erratum to: *Matern Child Health J* DOI 10.1007/s10995-008-0381-x

In the abstract there is an incorrect sentence. The following should read as follows:

Decreasing levels of saturated fatty acids and energy-dense snack foods and increasing levels of fiber and polyunsaturated:saturated fat ratio were significantly associated with decreased risk of AGT, independent of gestational weight gain.

In the discussion there is an incorrect sentence. The following should read as follows:

Our finding that decreasing levels of SFA and energy-dense snack foods and increasing levels of fiber and P:S ratio were significantly associated with decreased risk of AGT could be due, in part, to differences in the measure of glucose intolerance and the differences in race/ethnicity.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:
[10.1007/s10995-008-0381-x](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10995-008-0381-x).

A. Tovar (✉) · A. Must
Gerald J. and Dorothy R. Friedman School of Nutrition Science
and Policy, Tufts University, 136 Harrison Avenue, Boston,
MA 02111, USA
e-mail: alison.tovar@tufts.edu

A. Must · O. I. Bermudez · R. R. Hyatt
Department of Public Health and Family Medicine, Gerald J.
and Dorothy R. Friedman School of Nutrition Science
and Policy, Boston, MA, USA

L. Chasan-Taber
Division of Biostatistics and Epidemiology, School of Public
Health and Health Sciences, The University of Massachusetts,
Amherst, MA, USA