Erratum to: The prevalence of recognized contributors to secondary osteoporosis in South East Asian men and post-menopausal women. Are Z score diagnostic thresholds useful predictors of their presence?

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Unfortunately the article was published with an error in Table 2 (Prevalence of common conditions known to cause secondary osteoporosis). The total prevalence of common conditions as well as the separate prevalence of the various conditions in males and females was inadvertently reversed. The authors sincerely apologize for the mistake and are pleased to take this opportunity to publish a corrected version of the table.

Table 2 Prevalence of common conditions known to cause secondary osteoporosis

	Prevalence by gender		Overall prevalence %
	Male (%)	Female (%)	
Prevalence of secondary osteoporosis due to commonly identified causes	62.5	44.4	47.6
Hypercalciuria	34	18.8	21.63
Vitamin D deficiency	25.5	17	18.5
Hyperthyroidism	19.5	8.5	10.11
Glucocorticoid use	12.5	7.8	8.43
Hyperparathyroidism			
Primary	2.2	1.2	1
Secondary	11.1	16.4	6
Male hypogonadism	9.4	0	9.4

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s11657-012-0078-z>.

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