



Correction to: The prevalence and health burden of malnutrition in Belgian older people in the community or residing in nursing homes: results of the NutriAction II study

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In the original publication, table row alignment was incorrectly formatted for all the tables. The corrected Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 are given below.

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Table 1 Characteristics of the nursing home and community dwelling study populations

Parameter	Nursing home (<i>n</i> = 2480)	Community dwelling (<i>n</i> = 819)	<i>p</i> value
Age (years) mean ± SD	86.3 ± 6.2	82.7 ± 6.1	<0.001
Sex (% male/female)	22/78	32/68	<0.001
Presence of comorbidities			
Cancer	171 (7%)	87 (11%)	0.001
Chronic heart failure	285 (12%)	113 (14%)	0.079
COPD	141 (6%)	50 (6%)	0.656
Dementia	1074 (43%)	113 (14%)	<0.001
Depression	367 (15%)	47 (6%)	<0.001
Diabetes	440 (18%)	163 (20%)	0.165
Fractures	313 (13%)	63 (8%)	<0.001
Parkinson	140 (6%)	37 (5%)	0.214
Rheumatoid arthritis	122 (5%)	116(14%)	<0.001
Stroke	284 (12%)	59 (7%)	0.001
Number of comorbidities mean ± SD	1.5 ± 1.1	1.1 ± 0.98	<0.001
0	407 (16%)	208 (25%)	
1	1035 (42%)	391 (48%)	
2	647 (26%)	147 (18%)	
3	282 (11%)	55 (7%)	
4	85 (3%)	10 (1%)	
5	18 (0.7%)	7 (0.9%)	
6	6 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	
BMI (kg/m ²) ± SD	24.3 ± 5.4	26.3 ± 5.3	<0.001
Nutritional status (MNA-SF)			
% malnourished	336 (14%)	56 (7%)	
% at risk of malnutrition	1214 (49%)	241 (29%)	
% normal	907 (37%)	519 (63%)	
Weight loss last 3 months			
No weight loss	1541 (62%)	601 (73%)	<0.001
1–3 kg	474 (19%)	88 (11%)	
3–6 kg	143 (6%)	37 (5%)	
> 6 kg	47 (2%)	28 (3%)	
Unknown	275 (11%)	65 (8%)	
Use of ONS	204 (8%)	14 (2%)	<0.001
Being able to climb stairs	391 (16%)	268 (33%)	<0.001
Being able to walk outside for 5 min	853 (34%)	425 (52%)	<0.001
Katz ADL score			
Cat O	460 (19%)	228 (28%)	
Cat A	346 (14%)	214 (26%)	
Cat B	242 (10%)	188 (23%)	
Cat C	327 (13%)	129 (16%)	
Cat D (D = demented)	242 (10%)	5 (0.6%)	
Cat C_D (fully dependent)	863 (35%)	55 (7%)	

Data are presented as *n* (%), except for age, sex, number of comorbidities, and BMI. Participants had no more than 6 comorbidities. Nutritional status was missing in *n* = 26 (CD: *n* = 3, NH: *n* = 23)

ADL activities of daily living, BMI body mass index, COPD chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, MNA-SF mini nutritional assessment—short form, ONS oral nutritional supplement

Table 2 Characteristics of community dwelling study population ($n = 819$), by nutritional status (based on MNA-SF)

Parameter	Malnourished ($n = 56$, 7%)	At risk of malnutrition ($n = 241$, 29%)	Normal nutritional status ($n = 519$, 63%)	p value
Age (years) mean \pm SD	83.0 \pm 6.0	83.4 \pm 6.0	82.3 \pm 6.1	0.063
Sex (% male/female)	32/68	29/71	34/66	0.376
Number of comorbidities mean \pm SD	1.4 \pm 0.9	1.4 \pm 1.0	1.0 \pm 0.9	<0.001
BMI (kg/m^2) mean \pm SD	20.2 \pm 3.5	24.4 \pm 5.1	27.9 \pm 4.8	<0.001
Weight loss last 3 months				<0.001
No weight loss	3 (5%)	119 (49%)	476 (92%)	
1–3 kg	9 (16%)	47 (20%)	32 (6%)	
3–6 kg	18 (32%)	19 (8%)	0	
> 6 kg	15 (27%)	13 (5%)	0	
Unknown	11 (20%)	43 (18%)	11 (2%)	
Use of ONS	4 (7%)	8(3%)	2 (0.4%)	<0.001
Being able to climb stairs	10 (18%)	49 (20%)	208 (40%)	<0.001
Being able to walk outside for 5 min	19 (34%)	97 (40%)	306 (59%)	<0.001
Katz ADL score				<0.001
Cat O	6 (11%)	36 (15%)	186 (36%)	
Cat A	11 (20%)	50 (21%)	153 (30%)	
Cat B	14 (25%)	71 (30%)	101 (20%)	
Cat C	13 (23%)	53 (22%)	63 (12%)	
Cat D (D = demented)	0	1 (0.4%)	4 (1%)	
Cat C_D (fully dependent)	12 (21%)	30 (12%)	12 (2%)	

Data are presented as n (%), except for age, sex, number of comorbidities, and BMI. Nutritional status was missing in $n = 3$; results may therefore not add up to 100%

ADL activities of daily living, BMI body mass index, MNA-SF mini nutritional assessment—short form, ONS oral nutritional supplement

Table 3 Characteristics of the nursing home study population ($n = 2480$), by nutritional status (based on MNA-SF)

Parameter	Malnourished ($n = 336$, 14%)	At risk of malnutrition ($n = 1214$, 49%)	Normal nutritional status ($n = 907$, 37%)	p value
Age (years) mean \pm SD	86.7 \pm 6.4	86.7 \pm 6.2	85.6 \pm 6.2	<0.001
Sex (% male/female)	22/78	20/80	23/77	0.258
Number of comorbidities mean \pm SD	1.9 \pm 1.2	1.6 \pm 1.1	1.1 \pm 1.0	<0.001
BMI (kg/m^2) \pm SD	19.7 (3.9)	23.2 (4.8)	27.4 (4.7)	<0.001
Weight loss last 3 months				<0.001
No weight loss	34 (10%)	679 (56%)	817 (90%)	
1–3 kg	85 (25%)	307 (25%)	77 (9%)	
3–6 kg	101 (30%)	39 (3%)	0	
> 6 kg	39 (12%)	8 (1%)	0	
Unknown	77 (23%)	181 (15%)	13 (1%)	
Use of ONS	73 (22%)	111 (9%)	19 (2%)	<0.001
Being able to climb stairs	10 (3%)	130 (11%)	246 (27%)	<0.001
Being able to walk outside for 5 min	36 (11%)	310 (26%)	496 (55%)	<0.001
Katz ADL score				<0.001
Cat O	13 (4%)	133 (11%)	312 (34%)	
Cat A	13 (4%)	113 (9%)	219 (24%)	
Cat B	31 (9%)	126 (10%)	85 (9%)	
Cat C	58 (17%)	175 (14%)	92 (10%)	
Cat D (D = demented)	15 (5%)	112 (9%)	109 (12%)	
Cat C_D (fully dependent)	206 (61%)	555 (46%)	90 (10%)	

Data are presented as n (%), except for age, sex, number of comorbidities, and BMI. Nutritional status is missing in $n = 23$; results may therefore not add up to 100%

ADL activities of daily living, BMI body mass index, MNA-SF mini nutritional assessment—short form, ONS oral nutritional supplement

Table 4 Nutritional status determined with MNA-SF of community dwelling older adults and nursing home residents, by their comorbidities

	Malnourished	At risk of malnutrition	Normal nutritional status
Community dwelling (<i>n</i> = 816)	<i>n</i> = 56 (7%)	<i>n</i> = 241 (29%)	<i>n</i> = 519 (63%)
Presence of comorbidities			
Cancer (<i>n</i> = 87)	8 (9%)	33 (38%)	46 (53%)
Chronic heart failure (<i>n</i> = 113)	6 (5%)	41 (36%)	66 (58%)
COPD (<i>n</i> = 50)	8 (16%)	16 (32%)	26 (52%)
Dementia (<i>n</i> = 110)	16 (15%)	59 (54%)	35 (32%)
Depression (<i>n</i> = 44)	8 (18%)	22 (50%)	14 (32%)
Diabetes (<i>n</i> = 162)	5 (3%)	44 (27%)	113 (70%)
Fractures (<i>n</i> = 62)	4 (7%)	24 (39%)	34 (55%)
Parkinson (<i>n</i> = 37)	3 (8%)	18 (49%)	16 (43%)
Rheumatoid arthritis (<i>n</i> = 116)	5 (4%)	40 (35%)	71 (61%)
Stroke (<i>n</i> = 59)	4 (7%)	18 (31%)	37 (63%)
Nursing home (<i>n</i> = 2457)	<i>n</i> = 336 (14%)	<i>n</i> = 1214 (49%)	<i>n</i> = 907 (37%)
Presence of comorbidities			
Cancer (<i>n</i> = 169)	28 (17%)	74 (44%)	67 (40%)
Chronic heart failure (<i>n</i> = 282)	32 (11%)	150 (53%)	100 (36%)
COPD (<i>n</i> = 141)	25 (18%)	67 (48%)	49 (35%)
Dementia (<i>n</i> = 1051)	212 (20%)	649 (62%)	190 (18%)
Depression (<i>n</i> = 344)	81 (24%)	192 (56%)	71 (21%)
Diabetes (<i>n</i> = 437)	49 (11%)	208 (47%)	180 (41%)
Fractures (<i>n</i> = 310)	58 (19%)	146 (47%)	106 (34%)
Parkinson (<i>n</i> = 139)	29 (21%)	71 (51%)	39 (28%)
Rheumatoid arthritis (<i>n</i> = 122)	20 (16%)	59 (48%)	43 (35%)
Stroke (<i>n</i> = 284)	38 (13%)	147 (52%)	99 (35%)

Data are presented as *n* (%). Data represent nutritional status categorized per comorbidity (row percentage). The list of scored comorbidities was longer, reported comorbidities represent comorbidities with prevalence > 5%. Numbers do not add up because comorbidities overlap (column totals)

COPD chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

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