



# Correction to: Dietary intake of total polyphenols and the risk of all-cause and specific-cause mortality in Japanese adults: the Takayama study

Chie Taguchi<sup>1</sup> · Yoshimi Kishimoto<sup>1</sup> · Yoichi Fukushima<sup>2</sup> · Kazuo Kondo<sup>1,3</sup> · Michiyo Yamakawa<sup>4</sup> · Keiko Wada<sup>4</sup> · Chisato Nagata<sup>4</sup>

Published online: 11 December 2019

© The Author(s) 2019

**Correction to:** *European Journal of Nutrition*  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00394-019-02136-9>

The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake. First sentence of the second paragraph of the section “Dietary and non-dietary assessments” should read as:

For the estimation of dietary total polyphenol intake, we used our original database of the polyphenol content of foods; the main values from this database are described elsewhere [12, 13].

**Open Access** This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made.

---

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00394-019-02136-9>.

---

✉ Yoshimi Kishimoto  
kishimoto.yoshimi@ocha.ac.jp

<sup>1</sup> Endowed Research Department ‘Food for Health’,  
Ochanomizu University, 2-1-1 Otsuka, Bunkyo-ku,  
Tokyo 112-8610, Japan

<sup>2</sup> Nestlé Japan Ltd, Tokyo, Japan

<sup>3</sup> Faculty of Food and Nutritional Sciences, Toyo University,  
Gunma, Japan

<sup>4</sup> Department of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Gifu  
University Graduate School of Medicine, Gifu, Japan