



Correction to: Energy replacement diminishes the postprandial triglyceride-lowering effect from accumulated walking in older women

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The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake. The error of NEFA AUC values in Table 3 (mean and 95% CI) and the main text (effect size and 95% CI).

In “Postprandial serum/plasma concentrations” section, second sentence of the third paragraph should read as:

For NEFA (ES = 0.482, main effect of trial $p < 0.0005$) the AUC was lower on the accumulated walking with energy replacement trial than the control (95% CI – 0.065 to – 0.005 mmol/L h, $p < 0.0005$) and the accumulated walking (95% CI – 0.111 to – 0.037 mmol/L h, $p < 0.0005$) trials.

The corrected Table 3 placed in the following page.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00394-020-02234-z>.

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Table 3 The time-averaged serum non-esterified fatty acids (NEFA), 3-hydroxybutyrate (3-OHB), and plasma insulin and glucose area under the curve (AUC) values over 8 h after the consumption of the test meals in the control, accumulated walking and accumulated walking with energy replacement trials

Trial	Control	Accumulated walking	Accumulated walking with energy replacement	Control vs accumulated walking, 95% CI ^a	Control vs accumulated walking with energy replacement, 95% CI ^a	Accumulated walking with energy replacement vs accumulated walking, 95% CI ^a
NEFA AUC (mmol/L h)	0.31 (0.12)	0.35 (0.12)	0.28 (0.11)	− 0.01 to 0.08	− 0.07 to − 0.01**	0.04 to 0.11***
3-OHB AUC (mmol/L h)	0.03 (0.01)	0.04 (0.02)	0.03 (0.02)	− 0.01 to 0.01	− 0.01 to 0.01	− 0.01 to 0.01
Insulin AUC (pmol/L h)	94.8 (75.4)	81.3 (73.5)	108.3 (76.9)	− 26.47 to − 0.36*	− 11.23 to 38.38	− 51.67 to − 2.31***
Glucose AUC (mmol/L h)	6.11 (1.00)	6.05 (1.20)	6.01 (1.01)	− 0.43 to 0.32	− 0.29 to 0.10	− 0.32 to 0.39

Values are mean (SD) for $n = 17$. Means were compared using one-factor ANOVA and post hoc analysis was adjusted for multiple comparisons using the Bonferroni method

^a95% confidence interval (CI) of the mean absolute difference between the experimental conditions. Analysis revealed a main effect of trial for NEFA ($p < 0.0005$) and insulin ($p = 0.018$)

Post-hoc analysis of the main effect of trial: * $p < 0.05$ between accumulated walking and control; ** $p < 0.05$ between accumulated walking with energy replacement and control; *** $p < 0.05$ between accumulated walking and accumulated walking with energy replacement