Correction to: The dietary inflammatory index is associated with anti and pro-inflammatory adipokines in Brazilian schoolchildren

Lara Gomes Suhett¹ · H. H. M. Hermsdorff¹ · Sarah Aparecida Vieira Ribeiro¹ · Mariana De Santis Filgueiras¹ · Nitin Shivappa^{2,3,4} · James R. Hébert^{2,3,4} · Juliana Farias de Novaes¹

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The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake. The presentation of Table 4 was incorrect and the legend of Table 1 is wrong in the article because those variables are not adjustment, and the P-value is from linear regression models, and not from Cochran-Armitage test. The corrected Tables 1 and 4 are given in the following page.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00394-021-02500-8>.

✉ Lara Gomes Suhett
nutrilarasuhett@gmail.com

¹ Department of Nutrition and Health, Universidade Federal de Viçosa (UFV), Av. P.H. Rolfs s/n, Campus Universitário, Viçosa, Minas Gerais 36570-000, Brazil

² Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Arnold School of Public Health, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC, USA

³ Statewide Cancer Prevention and Control Program (CPCP), Arnold School of Public Health, University of South Carolina, 915 Greene Street, Columbia, SC 29208, USA

⁴ Department of Nutrition, Connecting Health Innovations (CHI), 1417 Gregg Street, Columbia, SC 29201, USA

Table 1 Distribution of Children's Dietary Inflammatory Index (C-DII) according to sociodemographic and behavior characteristics in schoolchildren from Viçosa, Minas Gerais, Brazil, 2015

Characteristics	<i>n</i>	C-DII		<i>P</i> value ^b
		Mean ± SD	Mean difference (95% CI)	
Sex				
Male	181	0.6 ± 0.9	Reference	0.47
Female	197	0.5 ± 0.9	− 0.1 (− 0.3, 0.1)	
Age (years)				
8	183	0.5 ± 0.9	Reference	0.58
9	195	0.6 ± 0.9	0.1 (− 0.1, 0.2)	
Ethnicity				
White	119	0.3 ± 0.9	Reference	0.001*
Non-white	259	0.7 ± 0.9	0.3 (0.1, 0.5)	
School				
Private	110	0.3 ± 1.0	Reference	< 0.001*
Public	268	0.7 ± 0.9	0.3 (0.1, 0.5)	
Per capita income (US\$) ^a				
< 96.9 (1st quartile)	93	0.7 ± 0.9	Reference	0.001*
97.0 < 155.3 (2nd quartile)	94	0.7 ± 0.9	0.0 (− 0.3, 0.2)	
155.4 < 262.2 (3rd quartile)	97	0.6 ± 0.9	− 0.1 (− 0.3, 0.2)	
> 262.3 (4th quartile)	94	0.3 ± 1.0	− 0.4 (− 0.6, − 0.1)	
Screen time (hours/day)				
≤ 2	198	0.5 ± 0.9	Reference	0.22
> 2 (sedentary behavior)	180	0.6 ± 1.0	0.1 (− 0.1, 0.3)	

SD standard deviation, 95% CI 95% confidence interval

**P* < 0.05

^aApproximate exchange rates of real (R\$) to dollar (US\$) at the time of this study (US\$1.00 = R\$ 3.22)

^bFrom linear regression models. For variables with three or more categories, *P* value was from Wald test for linear trend representing ordinal categories as continuous

Table 4 Crude and adjusted analyses of the association between Children's Dietary Inflammatory Index (C-DII) and adipokines in schoolchildren from Viçosa, Minas Gerais, Brazil, 2015

Adipokines	C-DII (quintiles)					Per 1 SD	P trend ^d
	Q1 (− 2.16 to − 0.19) (n = 75)	Q2 (− 0.20 to 0.41) (n = 76)	Q3 (0.42–0.86) (n = 76)	Q4 (0.87–1.41) (n = 76)	Q5 (1.42–2.75) (n = 75)		
Adiponectin (µg/mL)							
Mean ± SD	14.5 ± 7.7	14.6 ± 7.8	12.4 ± 6.3	13.6 ± 7.5	12.6 ± 7.5		
Unadjusted difference (95% CI) ^a	Reference	0.2 (− 2.3, 2.6)	− 2.0 (− 4.3, 0.2)	− 0.8 (− 3.3, 1.6)	− 1.8 (− 4.3, 0.6)	− 0.7 (− 1.5, − 0.04)	0.04*
Adjusted difference (95% CI) ^b	Reference	0.1 (− 2.4, 2.6)	− 2.2 (− 4.5, 0.1)	− 1.0 (− 3.5, 1.5)	− 1.9 (− 4.4, 0.6)	− 0.8 (− 1.6, − 0.1)	0.04*
Adjusted difference (95% CI) ^c	Reference	0.2 (− 2.2, 2.7)	− 2.0 (− 4.3, 0.2)	− 0.8 (− 3.2, 1.7)	− 1.9 (− 4.4, 0.6)	− 0.8 (− 1.5, − 0.03)	0.04*
Leptin (ng/mL)							
Mean ± SD	6.0 ± 11.3	5.7 ± 8.9	5.0 ± 7.7	6.8 ± 10.6	5.0 ± 8.5		
Unadjusted difference (95% CI) ^a	Reference	− 0.3 (− 3.6, 2.9)	− 1.0 (− 4.1, 2.0)	0.8 (− 2.7, 4.3)	1.0 (4.2, 2.2)	0.0 (− 0.9, 0.9)	0.91
Adjusted difference (95% CI) ^b	Reference	− 0.3 (3.6, 3.0)	− 0.8 (− 4.1, 2.5)	1.0 (− 2.6, 4.6)	0.9 (− 4.3, 2.5)	0.0 (− 0.9, 1.1)	0.90
Adjusted difference (95% CI) ^c	Reference	− 1.3 (− 4.1, 1.4)	− 1.7 (− 4.3, 1.0)	− 0.5 (− 3.4, 2.4)	− 0.7 (− 3.3, 1.9)	− 0.1 (− 0.8, 0.6)	0.90
RBP4 (µg/mL)							
Mean ± SD	4.2 ± 0.9	4.2 ± 0.7	3.9 ± 0.5	4.0 ± 0.6	3.8 ± 0.5		
Unadjusted difference (95% CI) ^a	Reference	0.0 (− 0.3, 0.2)	− 0.3 (− 0.6, − 0.1)	− 0.2 (− 0.5, − 0.1)	− 0.4 (− 0.7, − 0.2)	− 0.1 (− 0.2, − 0.1)	<0.001*
Adjusted difference (95% CI) ^b	Reference	0.0 (− 0.3, 0.3)	− 0.3 (− 0.6, 0.0)	− 0.2 (− 0.5, 0.0)	− 0.4 (− 0.7, − 0.2)	− 0.1 (− 0.2, − 0.05)	0.001*
Adjusted difference (95% CI) ^c	Reference	0.0 (− 0.3, 0.2)	− 0.3 (− 0.6, − 0.1)	− 0.2 (− 0.5, 0.0)	− 0.4 (− 0.7, − 0.2)	− 0.1 (− 0.2, − 0.05)	0.001*
Chemerin (ng/mL)							
Mean ± SD	75.0 ± 65.4	74.6 ± 58.2	89.7 ± 68.9	89.3 ± 71.1	89.2 ± 58.9		
Unadjusted difference (95% CI) ^a	Reference	− 0.4 (− 20.3, 19.4)	14.6 (− 6.8, 36.1)	14.3 (− 7.5, 36.1)	14.2 (− 5.7, 34.2)	6.1 (− 0.5, 12.7)	0.07
Adjusted difference (95% CI) ^b	Reference	1.1 (− 19.1, 21.2)	18.4 (− 3.1, 39.9)	17.3 (− 5.2, 39.7)	16.6 (− 4.6, 37.8)	7.4 (0.4, 14.4)	0.04*
Adjusted difference (95% CI) ^c	Reference	− 0.1 (− 20.4, 20.2)	17.3 (− 4.1, 38.8)	16.3 (− 6.5, 38.1)	17.6 (− 4.2, 37.8)	7.2 (0.3, 14.1)	0.04*

95% CI 95% confidence interval, *Q* quintiles, *SD* standard deviation*P* < 0.05*^aFrom linear regression models with each adipokine as a continuous outcome and C-DII as predictor. Robust estimates of variance were specified in all models^bFrom linear regression adjusted for child's age, sex, race, per capita income and screen time^cFrom linear regression adjusted for child's age, sex, race, per capita income, screen time and % body fat^dFor a variable representing ordinal C-DII categories introduced as a continuous predictor