

**Erratum to: The Journal of Nutrition, Health & Aging DOI 10.1007/s12603-019-1188-8**

**Erratum to: Sarcopenia Is Associated with Cognitive Impairment in Older Adults: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis**

G. Cabett Cipolli<sup>1</sup>, M. Sanches Yassuda<sup>2</sup>, I. Aprahamian<sup>3</sup>

1. MSc Gerontology, School of Arts, Sciences and Humanities of the University of São Paulo, SP, Brazil; 2. PhD, School of Arts, Sciences and Humanities of the University of São Paulo, SP, Brazil; 3. MD, MS, PhD, Geriatrics Division, Department of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine of Jundiaí, SP, Brazil. Corresponding author: Ivan Aprahamian, MD, MS, PhD, FACP. Group of Investigation on Multimorbidity and Mental Health in Aging (GIMMA), Internal Medicine Department, Faculty of Medicine of Jundiaí, Jundiaí, Brazil. 250 Francisco Telles street. ZIP 13.202-550. E-mail: [ivan.aprahamian@gmail.com](mailto:ivan.aprahamian@gmail.com)

The authors from «Sarcopenia Is Associated with Cognitive Impairment in Older Adults: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis», J Nutr Health Aging. 2019;23(6):525-531, advise an error in Figure 2. Where is stated Association not present in the bottom of the Forest Plot is in fact Association present, and

vice-versa. Positive associations are indicated at the right side of the Forest Plot.

© Sordí and Springer-Verlag International SAS, part of Springer Nature

**Figure 2.** Random-effects meta-analysis of prevalence of cognitive impairment associated with sarcopenia in older adults

