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Correction to: Tea consumption and measures of attention and psychomotor speed in the very old: the Newcastle 85+ longitudinal study



Edward Jonathan Okello^{1*}, Nuno Mendonça^{2,3}, Blossom Stephan⁴, Graciela Muniz-Terrera⁵, Keith Wesnes⁶ and Mario Siervo⁴

Correction to: BMC Nutr (2020) 6:57 https://doi.org/10.1186/s40795-020-00361-8

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors reported that Table 3 was mistakenly omitted from the published article. Table 3 is supplied below. In the Results section of the original article, the following changes are made: Baseline cognitive function: "(shown in Table 1)" should read '(shown in Table 2)'. Longitudinal cognitive performances: 'Table 2 shows...' should read 'Table 3 shows...'.

Author details

¹Human Nutrition Research Centre, Population Health Sciences Institute, Newcastle University, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 7RU, UK. ²EpiDoC Unit, NOVA Medical School, Universidade Nova de Lisboa (NMS-UNL), Lisbon, Portugal. ³Comprehensive Health Research Centre (CHRC), Lisbon, Portugal. ⁴Institute of Mental Health, School of Medicine, University of Nottingham, Innovation Park, Jubilee Campus, Triumph Road, Nottingham NG7 2TU, UK. ⁵Centre for Dementia Prevention, University of Edinburgh, Royal Edinburgh Hospital, Edinburgh EH16 4UX, UK. ⁶Wesnes Cognition Ltd, Streatley on Thames RG8 9RD. UK

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¹Human Nutrition Research Centre, Population Health Sciences Institute, Newcastle University, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 7RU, UK Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



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^{*} Correspondence: Edward.Okello@ncl.ac.uk

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Table 3 Results of the mixed multilevel analyses of the effect of tea consumption on performance on the MMSE and CDR memory, attention and speed scores over 5 years follow-up

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	Coefficient*	95%CI	<i>p</i> -value
Global Cognitive Function			
MMSE	0.14	(-0.10 to 0.38)	0.247
Memory			
Memory (SI) Index	0.01	(0.00 to 0.03)	0.144
Attention			
Power of Attention	-0.04	(-0.08 to -0.01)	0.017
Continuity of Attention	1.30	(0.62 to 1.99)	<0.001
Response Time Variability	0.00	(0.00 to 0.00)	0.069
Speed			
Simple RT	-0.01	(-0.03 to 0.01)	0.176
Choice RT	-0.02	(-0.04 to 0.00)	0.042
Digit Vigilance RT	0.00	(-0.01 to 0.00)	0.017
Word Recognition RT	-0.03	(-0.09 to 0.04)	0.418

^{*} All models were controlled for age, sex, years of full time education, age*time, sex*time, education*time and baseline disease co-morbidity score. MMSE Mini Mental State Examination, SI sensitivity index, RT reaction time