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Corrigendum: Plant-Based Diets Are Associated With Lower Adiposity Levels Among Hispanic/Latino Adults in the Adventist Multi-Ethnic Nutrition (AMEN) Study

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A Corrigendum on

Plant-Based Diets Are Associated With Lower Adiposity Levels Among Hispanic/Latino Adults in the Adventist Multi-Ethnic Nutrition (AMEN) Study

by Singh, P. N., Jaceldo-Siegl, K., Shih, W., Collado, N., Le, L. T., Silguero, K., et al. (2019). *Front. Nutr.* 6:34. doi: 10.3389/fnut.2019.00034

In the original article, there was a mistake in **Table 2** as published. The waist circumference results were provided in cm and should in fact be in inches. The corrected **Table 2** appears below.

Additionally, throughout the article the waist circumference was listed in centimeters and should in fact be in inches.

Corrections have therefore been made to the following section:

The Abstract, paragraph four:

“**Results:** Vegetarian diet patterns (Vegan, Lacto-ovo vegetarian, Pesco-vegetarian) were associated with significantly lower BMI (24.5 kg/m² vs. 27.9 kg/m², $p = 0.006$), waist circumference (34.8 in vs. 37.5 in, $p = 0.01$), and fat mass (18.3 kg vs. 23.9 kg, $p = 0.007$), as compared to non-vegetarians. Adiposity was positively associated with pro-inflammatory cytokines (Interleukin-6) in this sample, but adjusting for this effect did not alter the associations with vegetarian diet.”

The Results, subsection Vegetarian Diet and Adiposity:

“In linear regression models (Table 2), we tested the association between measures of adiposity (BMI, waist circumference (WC), fat mass, and percent body fat) as outcomes

TABLE 2 | Comparison of obesity measures, body composition, pulse, and blood pressure in vegetarians and non-vegetarians in the AMEN Study.

	Adjusted for age, sex, and education		
	Mean	Difference (95% CI)	p-value
BODY MASS INDEX (kg/m²)			
Non-veg ^a	27.9	3.3 (1.0, 5.7)	0.006
Veg	24.5		
WAIST CIRCUMFERENCE (in)			
Non-veg	37.5	2.8 (0.6, 4.9)	0.01
Veg	34.8		
FAT MASS (kg)			
Non-veg	23.9	5.5 (1.6, 9.5)	0.007
Veg	18.3		
PERCENT BODY FAT			
Non-veg	32.0	3.6 (0.5, 6.7)	0.025
Veg	28.4		
PULSE RATE			
Non-veg	67.5	2.8 (−2.4, 8.1)	0.28
Veg	64.6		
SYSTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE			
Non-veg	117.6	−3.0 (−11.1, 5.1)	0.46
Veg	120.6		
DIASTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE			
Non-veg	77.1	1.1 (−3.6, 5.9)	0.64
Veg	75.9		

^aNon-veg, non-vegetarian; Veg, vegetarian (combining vegan, lacto-ovo, and pesco-vegetarian).

and vegetarian diet status as a main exposure. We found that BMI was lower among the vegetarians than the non-vegetarians (24.5 kg/m² vs. 27.9 kg/m², $p = 0.006$) after adjusting for age, sex, and education. Vegetarians also had significantly lower waist circumference (34.8 in vs. 37.5 in), fat mass (18.3 kg vs. 23.9 kg), and percent body fat (28.4% vs. 32%) as compared to non-vegetarians. Pulse rate, systolic and diastolic blood pressure values among vegetarians were not significantly different from those of non-vegetarians.”

The Discussion, paragraph one:

“In the AMEN study, we found that in a sample of Seventh-day Adventist Hispanic/Latino adults, those following a vegetarian dietary pattern had a BMI that was lower (24.5 kg/m² vs. 27.9 kg/m², $p = 0.006$) and within federally-recommended limits as compared to non-vegetarians. These findings were confirmed by similar decreases in other measures of adiposity [fat mass (18.3 kg vs. 23.9 kg), and percent body fat (28.4% vs. 32%)] and abdominal adiposity [waist circumference (34.8 in vs. 37.5 in)].”

The authors apologize for these errors and state that they do not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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