



Correction

## Correction: Fanelli Kuczmarski, M.; et al. Aspects of Dietary Diversity Differ in Their Association with Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Risk in a Racially Diverse US Adult Population. *Nutrients* 2019, 11, 1034

Marie Fanelli Kuczmarski <sup>1,\*</sup> <sup>1,\*</sup> Benjamin C. Brewer <sup>2</sup>, Rita Rawal <sup>3</sup>, Ryan T. Pohlig <sup>2</sup>, Alan B. Zonderman <sup>4</sup> and Michele K. Evans <sup>4</sup>

- University of Delaware, Department of Behavioral Health and Nutrition, 206C McDowell Hall, Newark, DE 19716, USA
- <sup>2</sup> University of Delaware, College of Health Sciences, STAR, Newark, DE 19716, USA; cbrewer@udel.edu (B.C.B.); rpohlig@udel.edu (R.T.P.)
- University of Delaware, Department of Medical Laboratory Sciences, 206C McDowell Hall, Newark, DE 19716, USA; rita@udel.edu
- Laboratory of Epidemiology and Population Sciences, National Institute on Aging, NIH, 251 Bayview Blvd, Baltimore, MD 21224, USA; zondermana@mail.nih.gov (A.B.Z.); evansm@grc.nia.nih.gov (M.K.E.)
- \* Correspondence: mfk@udel.edu; Tel.: +1-302-831-8765

Received: 3 September 2019; Accepted: 9 September 2019; Published: 31 October 2019



The authors wish to make a correction to Table 2 in the published version of their paper [1]. A programming error was found when estimating mean equivalents from other HANDLS study waves. The mean equivalents were calculated based on only the last intake of a food and not the daily intake. A corrected version of Table 2 is shown below.

**Table 2.** Mean daily equivalents (± standard errors) consumed for each food group by HANDLS study population.

Food Group	Mean ± SE Equivalents	Food Group	Mean ± SE Equivalents
Total Fruit	$0.745 \pm 0.022$ cups	Total protein foods	$6.539 \pm 0.084$ oz
Citrus, melons, berries	$0.116 \pm 0.008$ cups	Total meat, poultry, fish <sup>1</sup>	$5.146 \pm 0.073$ oz
Other fruits	$0.338 \pm 0.013$ cups	Meat	$1.202 \pm 0.040$ oz
Juices	$0.291 \pm 0.014 \text{ cups}$	Cured meat <sup>1</sup>	$1.243 \pm 0.033$ oz
Total vegetables	$1.329 \pm 0.021 \text{ cups}$	Organ meat <sup>1</sup>	$0.032 \pm 0.007$ oz
Dark green	$0.166 \pm 0.008$ cups	Poultry	$1.686 \pm 0.045$ oz
Total red and orange	$0.280 \pm 0.007$ cups	Seafood high in n-3 fatty acids	$0.236 \pm 0.019$ oz
Total starchy	$0.470 \pm 0.012  \text{cups}$	Seafood low in n-3 fatty acids	$0.747 \pm 0.036$ oz
Other vegetables	$0.361 \pm 0.009$ cups	Eggs	$0.668 \pm 0.016$ oz
Legumes	$0.052 \pm 0.004$ cups	Soy products	$0.035 \pm 0.004$ oz
Total grains	$5.439 \pm 0.064$ oz	Nuts and seeds	$0.482 \pm 0.033$ oz
Whole grains	$0.668 \pm 0.021$ oz	Legumes	$0.208 \pm 0.016$ oz
Refined grains	$4.771 \pm 0.062$ oz	_	
Total Dairy	$1.154 \pm 0.023$ cups	Oils	$25.657 \pm 0.384 \mathrm{g}$
Milk	$0.494 \pm 0.015$ cups	Solid fats <sup>1</sup>	$34.672 \pm 0.482 \mathrm{g}$
Yogurt	$0.039 \pm 0.004 \mathrm{cups}$	Sugars + beverages <sup>1,2</sup>	$19.766 \pm 0.328 \text{ tsp}$
Cheese	$0.621 \pm 0.015$ cups	Alcoholic drinks <sup>1</sup>	$0.509 \pm 0.035 \text{ drinks}$

Abbreviations: HANDLS—Healthy Aging in Neighborhoods of Diversity across the Life Span, SE—standard error.

This change does not affect the dietary diversity scores, the overall results of the regression analyses or scientific conclusions since mean equivalents were not used in score calculations. However, one edit to the second sentence in the second paragraph of 3.2. Dietary Characteristics is needed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excluded from count score. <sup>2</sup> Includes non-alcoholic beverages other than water.

Nutrients **2019**, 11, 2609

The mean equivalents of starchy vegetables exceeded other vegetables. The sentence should now read, "The subgroups with the greatest mean equivalents were other fruits, total starchy vegetables, refined grains, poultry and cheese."

The authors would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused to readers by these changes.

## Reference

 Fanelli Kuczmarski, M.; Brewer, B.C.; Rawal, R.; Pohlig, R.T.; Zonderman, A.B.; Evans, M.K. Aspects of Dietary Diversity Differ in Their Association with Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Risk in a Racially Diverse US Adult Population. *Nutrients* 2019, 11, 1034. [CrossRef] [PubMed]



© 2019 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).