## University of Nebraska - Lincoln DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Panhandle Research and Extension Center

Agricultural Research Division of IANR

4-28-2014

### Erratum to "Associations of Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Fatness with Metabolic Syndrome in Rural Women with Prehypertension"

Patricia A. Hageman
University of Nebraska Medical Center, phageman@unmc.edu

Carol H. Pullen
University of Nebraska Medical Center, chpullen@unmc.edu

Melody Hertzog *University of Nebraska Medical Center*, mhertzog@unmc.edu

Linda Boeckner University of Nebraska--Lincoln, lboeckner1@unl.edu

Susan Noble Walker University of Nebraska Medical Center

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/panhandleresext

Hageman, Patricia A.; Pullen, Carol H.; Hertzog, Melody; Boeckner, Linda; and Walker, Susan Noble, "Erratum to "Associations of Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Fatness with Metabolic Syndrome in Rural Women with Prehypertension" (2014). Panhandle Research and Extension Center. 130.

https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/panhandleresext/130

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Agricultural Research Division of IANR at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Panhandle Research and Extension Center by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

Hindawi Publishing Corporation Journal of Obesity Volume 2014, Article ID 412430, 2 pages http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2014/412430



#### **Erratum**

### Erratum to "Associations of Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Fatness with Metabolic Syndrome in Rural Women with Prehypertension"

# Patricia A. Hageman, <sup>1</sup> Carol H. Pullen, <sup>2</sup> Melody Hertzog, <sup>3</sup> Linda S. Boeckner, <sup>4</sup> and Susan Noble Walker <sup>2</sup>

- Division of Physical Therapy Education, School of Allied Health Professions, College of Medicine, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE 68198-4420, USA
- <sup>2</sup> College of Nursing, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE 68198-5330, USA
- <sup>3</sup> College of Nursing, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Lincoln, NE 68588-0220, USA

Correspondence should be addressed to Patricia A. Hageman; phageman@unmc.edu

Received 27 February 2014; Accepted 30 March 2014; Published 28 April 2014

Copyright © 2014 Patricia A. Hageman et al. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

In the original paper, the authors discovered a computer coding error that resulted in 33 of the women's ages being incorrectly recorded.

All analyses were repeated for this paper using the corrected age dataset, as all our logistic regression analyses in the published paper were adjusted for age. The repeated analyses, using the corrected dataset, lead to minor changes that needed to be reported to the results in the published paper. These corrections did not change the conclusion of the published paper. The authors apologize for any inconvenience.

*In the Abstract.* line 8, should be changed from 7% to 8%; line 9, should be changed from 75% to 81%; line 9, should be changed from 59% to 69%.

Tables 2-3 were updated as provided.

*In Section 2.1.* page 3, column 1, paragraph 2, line 1,  $57.8 \pm 7.6$  should be changed to  $56.4 \pm 6.3$ .

*In Section 2.2.* page 3, column 1, paragraph 1, line 5, 70 should be changed to 170.

In Section 3. page 4, column 2, paragraph 2, line 5, 1.21 should be changed to 1.20; in line 5, 1.14–1.29 should be changed to 1.13–1.27; in line 8, 7% should be changed to 8%; in line 9, 0.93 should be changed to 0.92; in line 9, 0.90–0.97 should be changed to 0.88–0.96; in line 10, = 0.001 should be changed to < 0.001.

*In Section 3.* page 4, column 2, paragraph 3, line 5, 75% should be changed to 81%; in line 6, 0.25 should be changed to 0.19; in line 6, 0.12–0.52 should be changed to 0.09–0.41; in line 10, 59% should be changed to 69%; in line 10, 0.41 should be changed to 0.31; in line 10, 0.19–0.87 should be changed to 0.14–0.69; in line 10, 0.02 should be changed to 0.004.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Nutrition and Health Sciences, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE 68583-0806, USA

2 Journal of Obesity

T	10 40 41 4 1 10	1 C	. 1 1 C .	1 1 1.	·
Table 2: Logistic regressions	nredicting the metabolic	syndrome from	nercent body tat ar	nd estimated cardiore	sniratory fitness
TABLE 2. Logistic regressions	predicting the includent	by maronic mon	percent body fat an	ia communa caratore	spiratory intifess.

	Model 1			Model 2			Model 3					
	b	OR	95% CI	P	b	OR	95% CI	P	b	OR	95% CI	P
% Body fat	0.18	1.20	1.13-1.27	< 0.001	0.20	1.22	1.13-1.31	< 0.001	0.07	1.07	0.88-1.30	NS
Fitness					0.02	1.02	0.96 - 1.08	NS	-0.24	0.78	0.53-1.15	NS
% Body fat $\times$ fitness									0.01	1.01	1.00-1.01	NS
Fitness	-0.09	0.92	0.88-0.96	< 0.001								

All models were adjusted for age, education, and household income.

Nagelkerke R squares were 0.24, 0.24, and 0.25 for % body fat models 1, 2 and 3, respectively.

Nagelkerke R square was 0.11 for fitness model 1.

Table 3: Logistic regressions predicting metabolic syndrome by unfit/fat and fit/fat categories using two body composition methods.

	Cases	b	OR	95% CI	P
		Model 1—fit/fat categor	ies defining obesity by p	ercent body fat	
Unfit/fat	78/188 (41.5%)		1		
Fit/fat	12/85 (14.1%)	-1.64	0.19	0.09 - 0.41	< 0.001
		Model 2—fit/fat categories	defining obesity by revis	sed BMI cut-score	
Unfit/fat	78/179 (43.6%)		1		
Fit/fat	12/57 (21.1%)	-1.17	0.31	0.14-0.69	0.004

<sup>&</sup>quot;Fat" was defined as body fat cut-score  $\geq\!30\%$  and as  $\geq\!25\,\text{kg/m}^2$  for revised BMI obesity cut-score.

"Fit" was >25 mL/kg/min. Both models were adjusted for age, education, and household income.

Both models excluded women classified as "not-fat" as there were no cases of metabolic syndrome in women classified as "non-fat."

Nagelkerke  $\it R$  square was 0.13 and 0.07 for models 1 and 2, respectively.

















Submit your manuscripts at http://www.hindawi.com























