

Northumbria Research Link

Citation: Wang, Yueyue, Lara Gallegos, Jose, Haskell-Ramsay, Crystal and Lodge, John (2021) Correction to: Effects of chronic consumption of specific fruit (berries, citrus and cherries) on CVD risk factors: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. *European Journal of Nutrition*, 60 (2). pp. 641-642. ISSN 1436-6207

Published by: Springer

URL: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00394-020-02456-1> <<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00394-020-02456-1>>

This version was downloaded from Northumbria Research Link:
<http://nrl.northumbria.ac.uk/id/eprint/48182/>

Northumbria University has developed Northumbria Research Link (NRL) to enable users to access the University's research output. Copyright © and moral rights for items on NRL are retained by the individual author(s) and/or other copyright owners. Single copies of full items can be reproduced, displayed or performed, and given to third parties in any format or medium for personal research or study, educational, or not-for-profit purposes without prior permission or charge, provided the authors, title and full bibliographic details are given, as well as a hyperlink and/or URL to the original metadata page. The content must not be changed in any way. Full items must not be sold commercially in any format or medium without formal permission of the copyright holder. The full policy is available online: <http://nrl.northumbria.ac.uk/policies.html>

This document may differ from the final, published version of the research and has been made available online in accordance with publisher policies. To read and/or cite from the published version of the research, please visit the publisher's website (a subscription may be required.)



Correction to: Effects of chronic consumption of specific fruit (berries, citrus and cherries) on CVD risk factors: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials

Yueyue Wang¹ · Jose Lara Gallegos¹ · Crystal Haskell-Ramsay² · John K. Lodge¹

Published online: 23 January 2021
© The Author(s) 2021

Correction to: European Journal of Nutrition
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00394-020-02299-w>

In the original publication, a study supplementing orange juice by Morand, et al., 2011 (France) was incorrectly reported for the diastolic blood pressure (DBP) outcome. We originally reported no improvement in DBP as results were reported as least square means, when actually Morand and investigators found a significant improvement in DBP by orange juice compared to placebo. The study should have been reported in Table 1 as “significant improvement compared to the control”, and therefore there should be 11 interventions in the review reporting improvements on blood pressures. We include here an updated forest plot of the

citrus juice group, that includes the correct findings of the Morand study investigating the outcome of DBP (Fig. 6). In our updated meta-analysis there was no significant improvement in DBP by the citrus juice interventions compared to the control. The I^2 test suggested significant substantial heterogeneities for citrus juice group investigating the effects on DBP ($I^2 = 83%$, $P < 0.01$) (Fig. 6). The sensitivity analysis also suggested no effect of grapefruit concentrate juice in the citrus juice group on the result of DBP (Supplemental Table 6). We apologise for this error in misreporting the study results of Morand and investigators.

Please find the corrected Table 1 and Fig. 6 below.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00394-020-02299-w>.

✉ John K. Lodge
john.lodge@northumbria.ac.uk

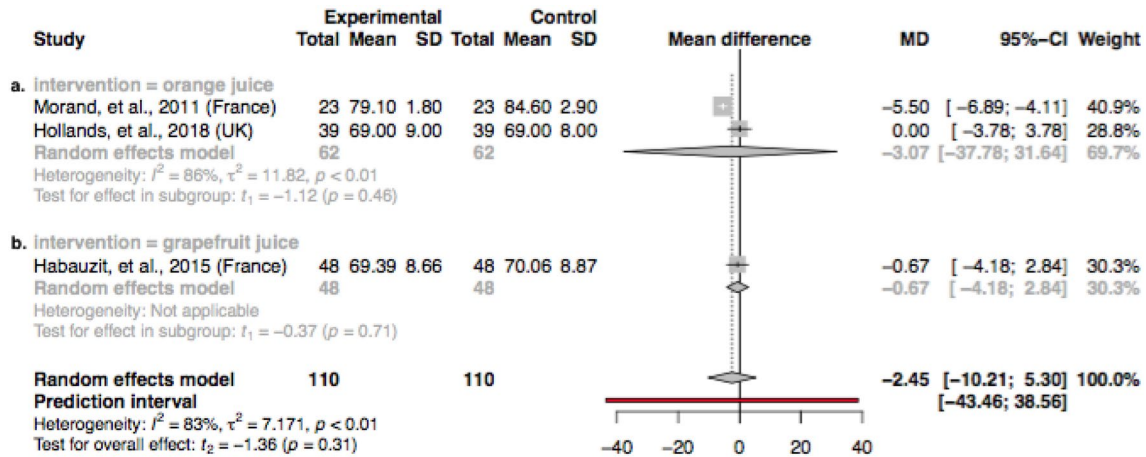
¹ Department of Applied Sciences, Faculty of Health and Life Sciences, Northumbria University, EBD223 Ellison Building, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 8ST, UK

² Department of Psychology, Faculty of Health and Life Sciences, Northumbria University, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, UK

Table 1 Qualitative summarization for fruit juice interventions

Supplementation	Study	FMD	SBP	DBP	PWV	Trigly- cerides	Total cholesterol	LDL-C	HDL-C	ICAM/ sICAM	VCAM/ sVCAM	hsCRP	NO/ xNO
cranberry juice	Novotny et al., 2015 (US)	-	-	↓	-	↓	-	-	-	-	-	↓	-
	Dohadwala, et al., 2011 (US)	-	-	-	↓	-	-	-	↑	-	-	↓	↑
	Chew, B., et al. (2019) US	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	↓	-
	Flammer, et al., 2013 (US)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruel, et al., 2013 (Canada)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Basu, et al., 2011 (US)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
grape juice	Duthie, et al., 2006 (Scotland)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Siasos, et al., 2014 (Greece)	↑	-	-	↓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Leal, et al., 2019 (Brazil)	-	↓	↓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dohadwala, et al., 2010 (US)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lamport, et al., 2016 (UK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hollis, et al., 2010 (US)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
pomegranate juice	Boldaji, et al., 2020 (Iran)	-	↓	↓	-	↓	-	-	↑	-	-	-	-
	Lynn, et al., 2012 (UK)	-	↓	↓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Summer, et al., 2005 (US)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gonzalez-Ortiz, et al., 2011 (US)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cerda, et al., 2006 (Spain)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	cherry juice	Desai, T., et al. (2018) UK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	↓	-	-	↓
Chai, S. C., et al. (2019).US		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	↓	-
Kent, et al., 2017 (Australia)		-	↓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lynn, et al., 2014 (UK)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Martin, 2018 (US)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
orange juice		Buscemi, et al., 2012 (Italy)	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	↓
	Hollands, et al., 2018 (UK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Morand, et al., 2011 (French)	-	-	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Constans, et al., 2015 (France)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
blueberry juice	Basu, et al., 2010 (US)	-	↓	↓	-	-	-	↓	-	-	-	-	-
grapefruit juice	Habauzit, et al., 2015 (France)	-	-	-	↓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
blackcurrant juice	Khan, et al., 2014 (UK)	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
barberry juice	Lazavi, et al., 2018 (Iran)	-	↓	↓	-	↓	↓	-	-	-	-	-	-
strawberry juice	Basu, et al., 2010 (US) (2)	-	-	-	-	-	↓	↓	-	-	↓	-	-
acai berry juice	Kim, 2018 (US)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Significant improvement compared to control;
 Non-significant effects
 Significant improvement compared to baseline;
 Significant negative effect compared to control;



***Notes**
 a. 500ml, 500ml, 28 days, 28 days
 b. 340 ml, 6 months

Fig. 6 The effect of citrus interventions including **a** orange juice and **b** grapefruit juice assessing DBP

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article’s Creative Commons licence, unless indicated

otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article’s Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.