British Journal of Nutrition (2018), 120, 598
doi:10.1017/S0007114518001927

British Journal of Nutrition

Corrigendum

The trends in total energy, macronutrients and sodium intake among Japanese: findings from the 1995–2016 National Health and Nutrition Survey – CORRIGENDUM

Aki Saito, Shino Imai, Nay Chi Htun, Emiko Okada, Katsushi Yoshita, Nobuo Yoshiike and Hidemi Takimoto

In the second paragraph on the third page of Saito *et al.*[1], there was a minor duplication of text from an article by Murakami *et al.*[2]. The authors apologise for this error.

Original Text[1]:
The utility of this household-based dietary record to estimate food and nutrient intakes at the individual level has been examined in Japanese subjects[14]. Dietary intakes among thirty-two young female dietetic students estimated by this 1-d household dietary record by their mothers were compared with those estimated by a 1-d weighed dietary record, which was independently conducted by the young students themselves. Mean differences between intakes estimated by the two methods were 6·2 % for energy, 5·7 % for protein, 6·7 % for fat and 6·3 % for carbohydrate, whereas Pearson's correlation coefficients were 0·90 for energy, 0·89 for protein, 0·91 for total fat and 0·90 for carbohydrate.

Revised text:
The usefulness of the household-based dietary record method applied in the NNS and NHNS has been examined previously in young Japanese women[14]. Dietary intakes were recorded by 32 female dietetic students and compared to 1-d household-based dietary records completed by their mothers. The mean differences between intakes estimated by the two methods were 6·2 %, 5·7 %, 6·7 % and 6·3 % for energy, protein, fat and carbohydrate, respectively. Pearson correlation coefficients were energy 0·90, protein 0·89, fat 0·91 and carbohydrate 0·90.

References

1. Saito A, Imai S, Htun NC, *et al.* (2018) The trends in total energy, macronutrients and sodium intake among Japanese: findings from the 1995–2016 National Health and Nutrition Survey. *Br J Nutr*, 1–11. doi: 10.1017/S0007114518001162.
2. Murakami K, Livingstone MB, Okubo H & Sasaki S (2017) Energy density of the diets of Japanese adults in relation to food and nutrient intake and general and abdominal obesity: a cross-sectional analysis from the 2012 National Health and Nutrition Survey, Japan. *Br J Nutr* **117**, 161–169.