

UCLA

UCLA Previously Published Works

Title

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

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/6fz7k5fp>

Journal

Frontiers in Nutrition, 6

ISSN

2296-861X

Authors

Singh, Pramil N
Jaceldo-Siegl, Karen
Shih, Wendy
[et al.](#)

Publication Date

2019

DOI

10.3389/fnut.2019.00088

Peer reviewed



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

Pramil N. Singh^{1,2*}, Karen Jaceldo-Siegl¹, Wendy Shih², Nancy Collado², Lap T. Le², Krystal Silguero², Dennys Estevez², Michael Jordan³, Hector Flores⁴, David E. Hayes-Bautista⁵ and William J. McCarthy⁶

¹ Center for Nutrition, Healthy Lifestyles and Disease Prevention, School of Public Health, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, CA, United States, ² Center for Health Research, School of Public Health, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, CA, United States, ³ Center for Hispanic Health, White Memorial Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA, United States, ⁴ Department of Family Medicine, White Memorial Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA, United States, ⁵ Center for Study of Latino Health and Culture, David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, United States, ⁶ Health Policy and Management, School of Public Health, UCLA Jonsson Comprehensive Cancer Center, Los Angeles, CA, United States

OPEN ACCESS

Approved by:
Frontiers Editorial Office,
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

***Correspondence:**
Pramil N. Singh
psingh@llu.edu

Specialty section:
This article was submitted to
Clinical Nutrition,
a section of the journal
Frontiers in Nutrition

Received: 15 April 2019

Accepted: 24 May 2019

Published: 12 June 2019

Citation:
Singh PN, Jaceldo-Siegl K, Shih W,
Collado N, Le LT, Silguero K,
Estevez D, Jordan M, Flores H,
Hayes-Bautista DE and McCarthy WJ
(2019) Corrigendum: Plant-Based
Diets Are Associated With Lower
Adiposity Levels Among
Hispanic/Latino Adults in the Adventist
Multi-Ethnic Nutrition (AMEN) Study.
Front. Nutr. 6:88.
doi: 10.3389/fnut.2019.00088

Keywords: Hispanic/Latino, plant-based diet, vegetarian, obesity, Seventh-day Adventist

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.

Copyright © 2019 Singh, Jaceldo-Siegl, Shih, Collado, Le, Silguero, Estevez, Jordan, Flores, Hayes-Bautista and McCarthy. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.