Errata

In the article "Dietary fat intake and nutritional status indicators of primary school children in a low-income informal settlement in the Vaal region" Oldewage-Theron W, Napier C, Egal A. S Afr J Clin Nutr 2011;24(2):99-104, an error was communicated to the Editorial Office after the journal went to print.

The low-density lipoprotein cholesterol levels reported in the manuscript were incorrect and are hereby corrected as follows:

Table V: Biochemical measurements: serum lipid concentrations of the children

Variable	Normal range[23]	Mean±SD n=97	% of children with serum lipids > cut-off points
Triglycerides	<1.69mmol/l	1.7±9.2	1.0%
Total serum cholesterol	<4.40 mmol/l	3.5±0.8	10.2%
HDL-cholesterol	>0.91mmol/l	1.1±0.3	28.6% (< cut-off point)
LDL-cholesterol	<2.85 mmol/l	2.3±0.7	17.5%

Normal mean values for serum cholesterol, triglycerides, HDL- and LDL-cholesterol were found in this sample of children (Table V). However, the mean triglyceride levels may indicate a marginal risk for increased serum triglycerides. Only one (1.0%) of the children was found to have an abnormal triglyceryceride level. Although the mean HDL- and LDL cholesterol levels were within the normal range, 28.6% and 17.5% of the children had abnormal HDL- and LDL levels respectively. However, HDL- and LDL-cholesterol levels should not be interpreted in isolation as the HDL:LDL ratio is a better indicator of CVD risk than the individual levels of HDL- and LDL-cholesterol. In this group of children, the HDL:LDL ratio is 0.5, which indicates a low risk.[29]

A table was incorrectly formatted in the article "Nutrition education to improve dietary intake and micronutrient nutriture among children in less-resourced areas: a randomised controlled intervention in Kabarole district, western Uganda" [Kabahenda M, Mullis RM, Erhardt JG, et al. S Afr J Clin Nutr 2011;24(2):83-88]. The correct version appears below.

Table II: Changes in quality of children's meals and nutritional status

Variable of interest	Baseline			Follow-up 1			Follow-up 2		
	Intervention (n = 36)	Control (n = 37)	[a]p-value	Intervention (n = 33)	Control (n = 23)	p-value	Intervention (n = 31)	Control (n = 29)	p-value
Energy-yielding food	**3.00 ± 0.89**	**2.93 ± 0.97**	**0.75**	**0.45 ± 1.30**	**-0.87 ± 1.29**	0.00	**1.32 ± 2.01**	**0.48 ± 1.43**	**0.02**
Bananas	1.64 ± 1.02	1.68 ± 0.94	0.87	-0.82 ± 1.16	-0.78 ± 1.04	0.86	-0.77 ± 1.54	0.07 ± 1.28	0.02
Tubers and starchy vegetables	0.67± 0.63	0.46 ± 0.6	0.16	0.09 ± 0.84	-0.09 ± 0.79	0.44	0.45 ± 1.12	0.45 ± 1.24	0.99
Grains	0.36 ± 0.54	0.57 ± 0.90	0.24	0.30 ± 0.73	-0.30 ± 1.10	0.02	0.84 ± 1.13	-0.34 ± 1.01	0.00
Fats, oils and sweets	0.14 ± 0.35	0.14 ± 0.35	0.96	0.57 ± 0.50	0.31 ± 0.56	0.07	0.81 ± 0.91	0.31 ± 0.66	0.02
Body-building foods	**2.22 ± 0.67**	**2.23 ± 0.74**	**0.96**	**-0.14 ± 1.07**	**-0.63 ± 1.02**	**0.06**	**0.63 ± 1.22**	**0.33 ± 1.32**	**0.35**
Legumes	1.78 ± 0.90	1.22 ± 0.79	0.01	-0.92 ± 1.07	-0.47 ± 0.94	0.07	-0.23 ± 1.15	0.55 ± 0.99	0.01
Nuts	0.19 ± 0.47	0.35 ± 0.54	0.19	0.18 ± 0.52	0.04 ± 0.64	0.37	-0.03 ± 0.31	-0.17 ± 0.76	0.35
Milk	0.11 ± 0.38	0.39 ± 0.65	0.03	-0.03 ± 0.53	-0.08 ± 0.67	0.00	0.92 ± 0.90	0.16 ±0.84	0.00
Meats	0.14 ± 0.42	0.27 ± 0.51	0.24	0.62 ± 0.52	-0.1 ± 0.48	0.75	-0.03 ± 0.55	-0.21 ± 0.68	0.27
Protective foods	**0.33 ± 0.59**	**0.41 ± 0.69**	**0.63**	**0.73 ± 0.80**	**0.22 ± 0.60**	0.01	**0.32 ± 1.14**	**-0.10 ± 0.77**	**0.09**
Fruits	0.22 ± 0.54	0.08 ± 0.28	0.16	0.24 ± 0.61	0.13 ± 0.34	0.44	0.16 ± 0.93	0.03 ± 0.33	0.49
Vegetables	0.11 ± 0.32	0.32 ± 0.63	0.07	0.49 ± 0.51	0.09 ± 0.51	0.01	0.16 ± 0.64	-0.14 ± 0.69	0.07
Total diet score	**5.56 ± 1.32**	**5.57 ± 1.35**	**0.97**	**0.74 ± 2.14**	**-1.28 ± 1.85**	**0.00**	**2.27 ± 2.07**	**0.71 ± 2.30**	**0.00**
[b]Hb (g/dl)	**9.72 ± 1.57**	**10.78 ± 1.83**	**0.024**	**9.94 ± 1.66**	**10.65 ± 2.10**	**0.168**	**9.76 ± 1.79**	**10.83 ± 1.75**	**0.032**
[b]RBP (µmol/l)	**0.68 ± 0.30**	**0.91 ± 0.39**	**0.012**				**0.91 ± 0.34**	**1.02 ± 0.42**	**0.257**

Unless indicated, all values are mean changes ± standard deviation.
a = Differences were considered significant when p-value < 0.05.
b = Changes in haemoglobin (Hb) and retinol-binding protein (RBP) are reported for children (32 in the intervention, and 25 in the control) who participated in all three assessments.

In the article "Who is the nutrition workforce in the Western Cape?" [Goeiman H, Labadarios D, Steyn NP, Titus S. S Afr J Clin Nutr 2011;24(2):90-98], the name and qualifications of the last author were not included. The following details should have appeared in the printed version of the journal:

Titus S, BAdmin, BSc (Hons, Med Sci), Natl Higher Dipl Public Health, Natl Dipl Envir Health, Natl Cert Housing and Housing Management Director: Comprehensive Health Programme, Department of Health, Western Cape