Corrigendum

Corrigendum to “Dietary Pattern and Macronutrients Profile on the Variation of Inflammatory Biomarkers: Scientific Update”

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Received 17 October 2018; Accepted 11 November 2018; Published 16 December 2018

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In the article titled “Dietary Pattern and Macronutrients Profile on the Variation of Inflammatory Biomarkers: Scientific Update” [1], a study by Silver et al. [2] was cited in Section 3.2 and it was stated that subjects following a balanced high-fat diet saw “an average reduction of 2.5 kg of body fat, an average increase of 2.5 kg of lean mass.” This was not accurate as Silver et al. reported a decrease in Total Lean Mass over the course of their intervention and changes in relative body composition (%). The real change was a decrease in fat mass (-2.5 ± 2.1 %) to increase in relative lean body mass ($+2.5 \pm 2.1$ %).

References

- [1] B. K. S. Silveira, T. M. S. Oliveira, P. A. Andrade, H. H. M. Hermsdorff, C. O. B. Rosa, and S. D. C. C. Franceschini, “Dietary pattern and macronutrients profile on the variation of inflammatory Biomarkers: scientific update,” *Cardiology Research and Practice*, vol. 2018, Article ID 4762575, 18 pages, 2018.
- [2] H. J. Silver, H. Kang, C. D. Keil et al., “Consuming a balanced high fat diet for 16 weeks improves body composition, inflammation and vascular function parameters in obese premenopausal women,” *Metabolism*, vol. 63, no. 4, pp. 562–573, 2014.