Corrigendum

Corrigendum to “Assessment of Dietary Patterns Represents a Potential, Yet Variable, Measure of Inflammatory Status: A Review and Update”

Mariana C. Calle\(^1\) and Catherine J. Andersen\(^2\)

\(^1\)Health Sciences Department, Worcester State University, Worcester, MA 01602, USA
\(^2\)Department of Biology, Fairfield University, Fairfield, CT 06824, USA

Correspondence should be addressed to Mariana C. Calle; mcalle@worcester.edu

Received 2 July 2019; Accepted 8 July 2019; Published 3 September 2019

Copyright © 2019 Mariana C. Calle and Catherine J. Andersen. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

In the article titled “Assessment of Dietary Patterns Represents a Potential, Yet Variable, Measure of Inflammatory Status: A Review and Update” [1], the authors did not use the most updated acronym when referring to the Empirical Dietary Inflammatory Index (EDII) [2], as it is now referred to as the Empirical Dietary Inflammatory Pattern (EDIP) [3], which is distinct from the energy-adjusted DII® (E-DII).

In Section 2.3, Diet Inflammatory Index (DII), the authors mentioned that the Dietary Inflammatory Index (DII) uses a principal component analysis to categorize an individual’s diet as anti- or proinflammatory, based on the capacity of diets to modulate systemic inflammatory biomarkers. However, it was not derived by using principal component analysis. This should be corrected as follows:

“The population-based DII® represents a refined scoring algorithm based on extensive review of the literature and construction of a global reference database to assess the inflammatory potential of the diet [4].”

References
