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Errata

Erratum for Sukumar N et al. Prevalence of vitamin B-12 insufficiency during pregnancy and its effect on offspring birth weight: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Am J Clin Nutr 2016;103:1232–51.

The published version of the above article did not list the correct contributions of the authors. The corrected authors' responsibilities are as follows—RB and CSY: jointly conceived the idea of this systematic review and initiated it and reviewed the manuscript for intellectual content; SBR and PS: further developed the idea and methods; NS: performed the database searches, data extraction, and statistical analysis and wrote the manuscript; SBR: assisted with the database searches and data extraction and reviewed the manuscript; N-BK: performed the statistical analysis; PS: helped to draft the manuscript, served as the guarantor of this work and had full access to all of the data presented in the study, and took full responsibility for the integrity and the accuracy of the data analysis; and all of the authors: read and approved the final manuscript. The authors declared that they had no competing interests.

Erratum for McLeod LD et al. Best (but oft-forgotten) practices: expressing and interpreting associations and effect sizes in clinical outcome assessments. Am J Clin Nutr 2016;103:685–93.

On page 688 of the above article, **Table 1** presented incorrect formulas. The corrected table has been provided.

TABLE 1
Common effect size formulas[1]

Formula	Method	Example
$\dfrac{(\text{mean}_{\text{group1}} - \text{mean}_{\text{group2}})}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_{\text{group1}} - 1)\text{SD}^2_{\text{group1}} + (n_{\text{group2}} - 1)\text{SD}^2_{\text{group2}}}{(n_{\text{group1}} + n_{\text{group2}} - 2)}}}$	Cohen's d	$\dfrac{(5-4)}{\sqrt{\frac{(120-1)2^2 + (220-1)3^2}{(120+220-2)}}} = 0.37$
$\dfrac{(\text{mean}_{\text{group1}} - \text{mean}_{\text{group2}})}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_{\text{group1}} - 1)\text{SD}^2_{\text{group1}} + (n_{\text{group2}} - 1)\text{SD}^2_{\text{group2}}}{(n_{\text{group1}} + n_{\text{group2}} - 2)}}} \left(1 - \dfrac{3}{4(n_{\text{group1}} + n_{\text{group2}} - 2) - 1}\right)$	Hedges's g approximate	$0.37\left(1 - \dfrac{3}{4(120 + 220 - 2) - 1}\right) = 0.369$
$(\text{mean}_{\text{group1}} - \text{mean}_{\text{group2}})/\text{SD}_{\text{control}}$	Glass's Δ	$(5-4)/3 = 0.33$
$(\text{mean}_{\text{follow-up}} - \text{mean}_{\text{baseline}})/\text{SD}_{\text{baseline}}$	Effect size estimate of change	$(10-5)/5 = 1$
$(\text{mean}_{\text{follow-up}} - \text{mean}_{\text{baseline}})/\text{SD}_{\text{change}}$	Standardized response mean	$(10-5)/2 = 2.5$
$(\text{mean}_{\text{follow-up}} - \text{mean}_{\text{baseline}})/\text{SD}_{\text{change in stable group}}$	Guyatt's responsiveness statistic	$(10-5)/3 = 1.667$

[1] In the example, there are 2 groups: group 1 and group 2. Group 1 is the treatment group, and group 2 is considered the control group. $\text{mean}_{\text{group1}} = 5$, $\text{mean}_{\text{group2}} = 4$, $n_{\text{group1}} = 120$, $n_{\text{group2}} = 220$, $\text{SD}_{\text{group1}} = 2$, $\text{SD}_{\text{group2}} = 3$, $\text{mean}_{\text{follow-up}} = 10$, $\text{mean}_{\text{baseline}} = 5$, $\text{SD}_{\text{baseline}} = 5$, $\text{SD}_{\text{change}} = 2$, $\text{SD}_{\text{change in stable group}} = 3$.