




Correction to: Relationship Between Abdominal Symptoms and Fructose Ingestion in Children with Chronic Abdominal Pain

Veronika Hammer¹ · Katharina Hammer¹ · Nima Memaran^{2,4} · Wolf-Dietrich Huber² · Karin Hammer³ · Johann Hammer¹ 

Published online: 2 April 2018
© The Author(s) 2018

Correction to: Digestive Diseases and Sciences
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10620-018-4997-4>

The original version of this article unfortunately contained an error in a couple of reference citation in Discussion Section, paragraph 6. The reference citation number should be changed from [6] to [9] in the below sentences so that it reads:

Fructose ingestion is known to induce early water inflow into the small intestine [9].

Although a recent study did not find evidence that fructose generated symptoms directly through small-bowel distension, that study was underpowered and thus did not allow a sound conclusion [9].

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10620-018-4997-4>.

✉ Johann Hammer
Johann.Hammer@meduniwien.ac.at

¹ Abteilung für Gastroenterologie und Hepatologie, Universitätsklinik für Innere Medizin 3, Medical University of Vienna, Währinger Gürtel 18 – 20, 1090 Vienna, Austria

² Klinische Abteilung für Pädiatrische Nephrologie und Gastroenterologie, Universitätsklinik für Kinder- und Jugendheilkunde, Medical University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria

³ St. Anna Kinderspital, Medical University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria

⁴ Present Address: Department of Pediatric Kidney, Liver and Metabolic Diseases, Children's Hospital, Hannover Medical School, Hannover, Germany