

## Erratum

In the article by Sugiyama *et al.* (*Journal of Clinical Biochemistry and Nutrition* 2020; 66(2): 152–157) “The association among enterobacterial flora, dietary factors, and prognosis in patients with ulcerative colitis,” an error appeared in Table 2. The data of remission group and the data of relapse group were opposite results. As this result, relapse and remission were switched on page 152, lines 12–17 in abstract section and on page 153, lines 20–22 in results section. This correction is limited to this column and no influence on the discussion and conclusion of the study. The corrected Table 2 and sentence were shown as follows.

**Table 2.** Terminal restriction fragment length polymorphism analysis

	Remission group (n = 39)		Relapse group (n = 7)	
	Population** (% of total sequences)	Detection rate (%)*	Population** (% of total sequences)	Detection rate (%)*
<i>Bifidobacterium</i> spp.	12.1 (7.2–17.5)	94.8	6.7 (2.1–25.0)	100
Order <i>Lactobacillales</i>	8.9 (2.2–13.9)	100 <sup>#</sup>	4.1 (1.1–21.9)	71.4
<i>Bacteroides</i> spp.	40.2 (34.4–50.6)	100	41.5 (28.1–53.5)	100
<i>Clostridium</i> cluster IV	6.8 (0.6–10.0)	84.6	3.5 (1.3–5.4)	100
<i>Clostridium</i> cluster IX	1.8 (0.6–6.1)	87.1	1.3 (1.2–4.1)	85.7
<i>Clostridium</i> cluster XI	0.0 (0.0–1.0)	46.1	0.5 (0.3–0.5)	85.7
<i>Clostridium</i> subcluster XIVa	12.6 (8.2–20.0)	100	9.5 (6.8–17.3)	100
<i>Clostridium</i> cluster XVIII	1.6 (0.9–2.1)	94.8	0.7 (0.4–2.2)	85.7
<i>Prevotella</i> spp.	0.0 (0.0–0.8)	30.7	0.0 (0.0–0.3)	28.5
Others	4.6 (3.3–7.4)	100	5.3 (5.0–7.2)	100

Data are median (interquartile range), <sup>#</sup> $p < 0.05$  vs Relapse group. \*Chi-squared test, \*\*Mann-Whitney *U* test.

Overall, there were no significant differences in bacterial community populations between the remission and relapse groups, except that the order *Lactobacillales* was detected at a significantly higher rate in the remission group than in the relapse group (100% vs 71.4%,  $p < 0.05$ ). (page 152, lines 12–17 in abstract section)

However, in this analysis, the detection rate of the order *Lactobacillales* in the remission group was significantly higher than that in the relapse group (100% vs 71.4%,  $p < 0.05$ ). (page 153, lines 20–22 in results section)



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