



Corrigendum

Estimation of dietary flavonoid intake and major food sources of Korean adults – CORRIGENDUM

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The last sentence in the third paragraph of the Introduction should read:

'A few studies that focused on the flavonoid intake of Koreans have reported intakes only from plant foods^(37,38) or based on foreign databases⁽³⁹⁾.'

The fourth sentence in the last paragraph of the Introduction should read:

'To the best of our knowledge, this is the first study to assess the flavonoid intake of the Korean population using a flavonoid database including seven flavonoid subclasses (the above-mentioned six subclasses and proanthocyanidins) and covering all food groups.'

The second sentence in the first paragraph of the Results was mistaken regarding the coverage of database by food groups. The sentence should read:

'The coverage was high in fruits (90%), seaweeds (85%), legumes and legume products (79%), potatoes and starches (73%), nuts and seeds (72%), prepared foods (62%) and vegetables (54%), but low in oils and fats (33%), mushrooms (32%), milk and dairy products (30%), beverages and alcohols (23%), seasonings (23%), grains (22%), sugars and sweets (19%), eggs (14%) and others (14%).'

The authors regret these errors.

Reference

1. Jun S, Shin S & Joung H. Estimation of dietary flavonoid intake and major food sources of Korean adults. *Br J Nutr*. doi:10.1017/S0007114515004006.