



Corrigendum to: “Parabens and measures of adiposity among adults and children from the U.S. general population: NHANES 2007-2014” [International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health 2018 May;221(4):652-660]



Lesliam Quirós-Alcalá (PhD, MS)^{a,b,*}, Jessie P. Buckley^c, Meleah Boyle^a

^a Maryland Institute of Applied Environmental Health, School of Public Health, University of Maryland, College Park, MD, USA

^b Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, Baltimore, MD, USA

^c Johns Hopkins University Departments of Environmental Health & Engineering and Epidemiology, Baltimore, MD, USA

The authors regret that some values were incorrectly reported in the manuscript. Revisions in the results and discussion sections are highlighted in red bold font below. The authors would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused.

Revised text in the Results and Discussion sections is highlighted below in BOLD:

(Results)

The geometric mean (GM) concentration of MP was **56.5 µg/L in adults and 44.1 µg/L in children** and the GM concentration for PP was **7.1 µg/L in adults and 5.1 µg/L in children**. GM concentrations for the molar paraben sum was **88.2 µg/L and 65.7 µg/L for adults and children**, respectively, and largely driven by methyl paraben

concentrations. In adults, GM concentrations for MP, PP, and the molar sum were lower among obese individuals compared to those who were normal weight (**adults: MP GM: 53.4 µg/L vs. 65.5 µg/L, p = 0.03; PP GM: 6.4 µg/L vs. 9.0 µg/L, p = 0.002; molar sum GM: 81.6 µg/L vs. 104.4 µg/L, p = 0.007**).

Table 2

(Discussion)

Geometric mean paraben concentrations reported in Korean children were **lower** than those observed among children in our study **for methyl paraben, but higher than those observed among children in our study for propyl paraben** (MP- GM: 12.6 ug/gCre vs. **43.3 ug/gCre**; PP GM-: 7.1 ug/gCre vs. **5.0 ug/gCre**).

Table 2

Summary statistics for urinary paraben concentrations among adults (NHANES 2007-14) and children (NHANES 2007-12) in µg/L (µg/g Creatinine)^{a,b}.

Adults (N=4730)	DF (%)	GM	GSD	Min	p25	p50	p75	Max
BP	38.8	n/a	n/a	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	0.6(0.7)	860(887)
EP	51.9	n/a	n/a	< LOD	< LOD	1.1(1.6)	6.7(6.6)	2100(1591)
MP	99.6	56.5(58.8)	2.4(2.5)	< LOD	18.0(16.7)	68.4(74.6)	245.9(253.8)	12500(8373)
PP	95.0	7.1(7.4)	0.34(0.34)	< LOD	1.2(1.2)	8.3(8.8)	50.9(54.5)	4490(3276)
Molar Sum	–	88.2 (91.7)	3.7 (3.8)	1.7 (1.4)	25.9 (24.7)	106.2 (114.3)	378.7 (406.5)	19299 (11851)
Children (N=1324)								
BP	40.0	n/a	n/a	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	0.4(0.5)	493(197)
EP	39.2	n/a	n/a	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.3(2.4)	1760(1044)
MP	99.4	44.1(43.3)	3.5(3.5)	< LOD	15.7(16.9)	52.4(50.1)	194(178.8)	13200(8250)
PP	95.4	5.1(5.0)	0.51(0.51)	< LOD	1.2(1.2)	5.5(5.2)	28.9(27.2)	2650(1766)
Molar Sum	–	65.7 (64.5)	5.2 (5.1)	1.9 (1.6)	23.2 (24.8)	73.7 (74.8)	291.7 (266.8)	18555 (11597)

^a Select summary statistics are not reported for butyl and ethyl paraben given their low detection frequencies; these statistics are denoted as “n/a”. Creatinine-adjusted concentrations (µg/gCre) are presented in parentheses.

^b Molar sum reflects the molar sum (Σ µmol/L) of butyl- (MW = 194), ethyl- (MW = 166), methyl- (MW = 152), and propyl- (MW = 180) parabens in units of g/mol. Molar sum was expressed as propyl paraben in µg/L by multiplying by its MW (Σ µmol/L*180 = Σ µg/L). Abbreviations: DF: detection frequency; GM: geometric mean; GSD: geometric standard deviation; LOD: limit of detection (LODs for parabens in µg/L: butyl paraben = 0.2; ethyl paraben = 1.0; methyl paraben = 1.0; propyl paraben = 0.2).

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* Corresponding author at: Maryland Institute of Applied Environmental Health, School of Public Health, University of Maryland, College Park, MD, USA.

E-mail address: lquiros@umd.edu (L. Quirós-Alcalá).

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