

CORRECTION OPEN



Correction: Supporting Weight Management during COVID-19 (SWiM-C): twelve-month follow-up of a randomised controlled trial of a web-based, ACT-based, guided self-help intervention

Julia Mueller , Rebecca Richards, Rebecca A. Jones , Fiona Whittle, Jennifer Woolston, Marie Stubbings , Stephen J. Sharp , Simon J. Griffin, Jennifer Bostock, Carly A. Hughes, Andrew J. Hill , Clare E. Boothby and Amy L. Ahern

© The Author(s) 2023

International Journal of Obesity (2023) 47:882; <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41366-023-01330-4>

Correction to: *International Journal of Obesity* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41366-022-01232-x>, published online 11 November 2022

The authors have discovered an error in the way the data for three of the secondary outcomes were processed.

The error pertains to the three subscales of the Three Factor Eating Questionnaire. The TFEQ-R21 consists of 21 items, and responses to each of the items were given a score between 1 and 4 and item scores were summated into scale scores for cognitive restraint, uncontrolled eating, and emotional eating. The raw scale scores were then transformed to a 0–100 scale using the formula: ((raw score – lowest possible raw score)/possible raw score range) * 100 (see: de Lauzon et al. The Three-Factor Eating Questionnaire-R18 is able to distinguish among different eating patterns in a general population. *J Nutr.* 2004;134:2372–80. <https://doi.org/10.1093/jn/134.9.2372>. PMID: 15333731).

The possible raw score range is the range of the scale (1–4, so 3) multiplied by the number of items. For example, if a participant completed the 6 items on the Restraint Subscale, the possible raw score range is $3 * 6 = 18$. Unfortunately, the authors used 4 instead of 3 for the range of the scale, which means that instead of

transforming the scores to a 0–100 scale, they transformed the scores to a 0–75 scale. This has now been corrected in the tables below.

This does not affect the overall results and the conclusions remain the same, but, using the corrected scoring method, the authors obtained slightly different numbers for three of their secondary outcomes. The original article has been corrected.



Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

© The Author(s) 2023