



Erratum

In the paper ‘Central adiposity and hemodynamic functioning at rest and during stress in adolescents’ by Barnes *et al.*, International Journal of Obesity (1998); 22: 1079–1083, due to a typesetting error, the TPR formula in the hemodynamic assessment of the

Methods section was incorrect. Data in Table 1 for waist and hip circumferences were presented in inches and have been converted to centimeters. The correct formula and revised table are shown below.

$$\text{TPR} = ([\text{SBP} + 2 \times \text{DBP}]/3)/\text{CO}$$

(TPR expressed as mmHg/L/min)

Table 1 Descriptive characteristics by central adiposity classification

Characteristics	Lower WHR tertile	Upper WHR tertile	P value
Anthropometric/demographic			
Age (y)	14.8 ± 1.3	14.8 ± 1.5	> 0.83
Height (cm)	164.4 ± 9.7	163.8 ± 8.3	> 0.79
Weight (kg)	58.1 ± 14.0	77.7 ± 17.4	< 0.001
Body surface area (m ²)	1.6 ± 0.2	1.8 ± 0.2	< 0.001
BMI (kg/m ²)	21.4 ± 4.5	29.0 ± 6.3	< 0.001
Waist circumference (cm)	68.1 ± 7.9	91.4 ± 13.0	< 0.001
Hip circumference (cm)	93.2 ± 10.7	105.7 ± 13.0	< 0.001
WHR	0.7 ± 0.03	0.9 ± 0.06	< 0.001
Triceps skinfolds (mm)	13.5 ± 9.6	29.1 ± 13.3	< 0.001
Resting hemodynamics			
SBP (mmHg)	118.6 ± 10.6	117.0 ± 10.8	> 0.98 ^a
DBP (mmHg)	62.9 ± 7.8	61.9 ± 6.0	> 0.85 ^a
CO (L/min)	8.2 ± 2.1	6.3 ± 2.1	> 0.12 ^a
TPR (mmHg/L/min)	10.5 ± 3.0	13.9 ± 4.2	> 0.11 ^a

Values are means ± standard deviations. BMI = body mass index; WHR = Waist-to-hip ratio; SBP = systolic blood pressure; DBP = diastolic blood pressure; CO = cardiac output; TPR = total peripheral resistance. ^amaximal P values after covarying triceps skinfolds or BMI.