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CORRIGENDUM

Biomonitoring of chromium for residents of areas with a high density of electroplating factories

FENG-HSIANG CHANG, SHU-LI WANG, YEOU-LIH HUANG, MING-HSIEN TSAI, SHENG-TSUNG YU AND LOUIS W. CHANG

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Correction to: *Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology* (2006) **16,** 138–146; advanced online publication, 17 August 2005; doi:10.1038/sj.jea.7500445. Tables 1 and 5 were published with errors. They are printed here correctly in their entirety.

Table 1. Continued.

 Table 1. Distribution of age and consecutive resident duration by gender and township.

Township	n	Age (years)	Consecutive resident duration (years)				
		Mean (SD)	Mean (SD)				
Changhua City	171	49.4 (8.3)	20.2 (12.7)				
Male	86	49.6 (8.3)	21.7 (14.2)				
Female	85	49.1 (8.4)	18.7 (10.9)				
Hemei	177	49.2 (8.5)	26.6 (16.5)				
Male	88	49.6 (8.8)	29.7 (18.2)				
Female	89 ^a	48.9 (8.2)	23.5 (14.0)				
Lugang	117	49.5 (9.0)	31.3 (18.0)				
Male	57	49.8 (8.9)	36.2 (18.6)				
Female	60	49.3 (9.2)	26.7 (16.3)				
Sioushuei	27	49.8 (8.6)	28.1 (14.9)				
Male	12	50.0 (8.9)	35.6 (14.7)				
Female	15	49.7 (8.6)	22.1 (12.5)				

n	Age (years)	Consecutive resident duration (years)				
	Mean (SD)	Mean (SD)				
29	52.1 (8.7)	15.8 (8.7)				
10	51.7 (7.8)	16.3 (9.3)				
19	52.3 (9.4)	15.5 (8.6)				
60	49.7 (8.1)	32.4 (16.3)				
30	50.3 (8.0)	39.0 (16.8)				
30	49.0 (8.2)	25.7 (12.9)				
60	51.3 (8.4)	23.3 (14.5)				
28	52.2 (8.5)	26.0 (17.5)				
32	50.5 (8.4)	20.9 (11.0)				
641	49.7 (8.5)	25.6 (16.0)				
311	50.0 (8.5)	29.0 (17.8)				
330	49.4 (8.5)	22.3 (13.4)				
	n 29 10 19 60 30 30 60 28 32 641 311 330	n Age (years) Mean (SD) 29 52.1 (8.7) 10 51.7 (7.8) 19 52.3 (9.4) 60 49.7 (8.1) 30 50.3 (8.0) 30 49.0 (8.2) 60 51.3 (8.4) 28 52.2 (8.5) 32 50.5 (8.4) 641 49.7 (8.5) 311 50.0 (8.5) 330 49.4 (8.5)				

n = number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

^aThe number of subjects is 88 due to missing data on age.

Table 5. Chromium in whole blood of the study population from Changhua, Taiwan (35-64 years).

	Ν	n < MDL	10th	50th	90th	95th	Range	AM (SD)	GM (GSD)	CI GM	IFCC reference limit	
B-Cr (µg/l)	641	35	0.16	0.38	0.714	0.79	0.067–6.47	0.441 (0.392)	0.357 (1.930)	0.34-0.38	< 0.905	
Years of age*												
35-44 years	205	5	0.198	0.415	0.76	0.905	0.067-6.47	0.498 (0.522)	0.405 (1.835)	0.37-0.44	< 0.930	
45-54 years	213	15	0.15	0.38	0.713	0.778	0.067 - 2.60	0.425 (0.312)	0.342 (1.997)	0.31-0.38	< 0.808	
55–64 years Area*	223	15	0.157	0.35	0.694	0.75	0.067-3.71	0.403 (0.308)	0.330 (1.925)	0.30-0.36	< 0.775	
High factory-density	521	27	0.17	0.405	0.73	0.815	0.067-6.47	0.470 (0.423)	0.379 (1.938)	0.36-0.40	< 0.930	
Control	120	8	0.15	0.29	0.525	0.564	0.067-0.97	0.316 (0.161)	0.274 (1.771)	0.25-0.30	< 0.614	

B-Cr = chromium in whole blood; N = sample size; MDL = method detection limit (0.133 µg/l for B-Cr); n < MDL = number of values below MDL (values below MDL were set to MDL/2); 10th, 50th, 90th, 95th = percentiles; AM = arithmetic mean; SD = standard deviation; GM = geometric mean; GSD = geometric standard deviation; CI GM = 95%-confidence interval for GM.

*Significant parameter (P < 0.05).

IFCC reference limit: nonparametric, 0.975 fractile is upper limit, 0.025 fractile is lower limit.

If the lower limit is below MDL, only the upper limit is presented.

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