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## CORRIGENDUM

# A review of the carbohydrate–insulin model of obesity

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**Correction to:** *European Journal of Clinical Nutrition* (2017) **71**, 323–326; doi:10.1038/ejcn.2016.260; published online 11 January 2017

Since the publication of this article, the author has noticed that the references at the end of the third paragraph of the section 'Experimental falsification of the carbohydrate–insulin model' are incorrectly cited as 13, 14, where they should be 19, 20. The correction is given below:

'In concordance with the model predictions, carbohydrate restriction led to increased fat oxidation reaching a maximum within a few days and remaining constant thereafter. However, neither study found the predicted augmentation of body fat loss with carbohydrate restriction. Rather, despite the reduction in insulin secretion, both studies found slightly less body fat loss during the carbohydrate restricted diets compared with isocaloric higher carbohydrate diets with identical protein.[19,20]'

The authors also noticed an error in reference 9. The correct reference is:

Pahlavani N, Jafari M, Rezaei M, Rasad H, Sadeghi O, Rahdar HA, *et al*. L-arginine supplementation and risk factors of cardiovascular diseases in healthy men: a double-blind randomized clinical trial. *F1000Res* 2014; **3**: 306. doi:10.12688/f1000research.5877.1.

The author apologises for any inconvenience caused.