CORRIGENDUM

Report of the Working Group for Dietary Salt Reduction of the Japanese Society of Hypertension: (2) Assessment of Salt Intake in the Management of Hypertension

Hypertension Research (2011) **34**, 1067; doi:10.1038/hr.2011.71

Correction to: *Hypertension Research* 2007; **30**: 887–893; doi:10.1291/hyres.30.887.

The formula for the estimation of 24-h sodium excretion from the data in the second urine sample after waking and estimated creatinine excretion was wrongly presented in Table 3 of the article. The correct formula appears below. Regarding this formula, one reference (Ref. 25) is also added. Although the difference in estimated 24-h sodium excretion between the wrong and correct formula is less than 1%, the authors apologize for any inconvenience.

Reference

25 Kawasaki T, Uezono K, Itoh K *et al.* Prediction of 24-hour urinary creatinine excretion from age, body weight and height of an individual and its application. *Nippon Koshu Eisei Zasshi* 1991; **38**: 567–574 (in Japanese).

Table 3 Formula for the estimation of 24-h Na excretion from the data in the second urine sample after waking up and estimated Cr excretion^{19,25}

24-h Na excretion (mmol per day)

$$= 16.3 \times \sqrt{\{(\text{Na}_{\text{SMU}}/\text{Cr}_{\text{SMU}}) \times \text{Pr.UCr}_{24}\}}$$

Na_{SMU}: Na concentration in the second urine sample after waking up (mEq l⁻¹)

Cr_{SMU}: Cr concentration in the second urine sample after waking up (mg l⁻¹)

Pr.UCr₂₄: Estimated 24-h urinary Cr excretion (mg per day)

Male Body weight (kg) × 15.12 + Height
(cm) × 7.39 – Age × 12.63 – 79.9

Female Body weight (kg) × 8.58 + Height (cm) × 5.09 – Age × 4.72 – 75.0