



CORRECTION

Correction: Exploring nutrition knowledge and dietary intake of adults with spinal cord injury in specialist rehabilitation

Priya Iyer · Eleanor J. Beck · Karen L. Walton

Published online: 21 August 2020
© International Spinal Cord Society 2020

Correction to: *Spinal Cord* 58:930–938
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41393-020-0430-x>
published online 11 February 2020

Following publication of this article, the authors noticed some errors in Table 1. The percentages for all the co-morbidities, and diets, excluding “full (regular diets with no restriction)”, were erroneous. This table has now been

replaced with a corrected version. The original, incorrect table is displayed below for reference.

In the results section of the paper, the percentage of participants with hypertension was also incorrectly given as 6%. This has now been corrected to 24%.

This has been corrected in both the PDF and HTML versions of the article.

Table 1 General characteristics as *n* (%).

Participant demographics		<i>n</i> (%)
Gender	Male	35 (70)
	Female	15 (30)
Age (years)	18–50 years	25 (50)
	>50 years	25 (50)
Injury level	Paraplegia	24 (48)
	Tetraplegia	26 (52)
Injury type	Complete	13 (26)
	Incomplete	37 (74)
Time since injury	1.5–2 months	19 (38)
	3 months	18 (36)
	4–5 months	13 (26)
Education	Secondary School/Trade/Technical	39 (78)
	Diploma, degree and above	11 (22)
Family structure	Single, separated/divorced or widowed	21 (42)
	Married or de facto	29 (58)
Anthropometry (based on level of injury)	Below HWR ^Δ	2 (4)
	Within HWR	19 (38)
	Above HWR	29 (58)
Co-morbidities	Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	5 (2.5)
	Hypertension	12 (6)
	Heart disease	7 (3.5)
	Hypercholesterolemia	3 (1.5)
	Depression	3 (1.5)
	Osteoporosis	2 (1)
	Obstructive Sleep Apnoea	2 (1)
	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	1 (0.5)
Diet codes during admission	Full (regular diets with no restriction)	42 (84)
	Diabetes diet, with no set carbohydrate	5 (2.5)
	Vegetarian diet with milk and eggs	2 (1)
	Soft diet	1 (0.5)

^ΔHealthy weight range.