

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction: Adapting the planetary health diet index for children and adolescents

Carolina Venegas Hargous^{1,2}, Liliana Orellana³, Claudia Strugnelli^{1,4}, Camila Corvalan⁵, Steven Allender¹ and Colin Bell^{1,2*}

Correction to: Venegas Hargous et al. *Int J Behav Nutr Phys Act* (2023) 20:146

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12966-023-01516-z>.

Following the publication of the original article, a reader identified a typographical error in Table 2. The authors acknowledged the error and affirmed that the errors did not impact the calculations or the interpretation of the article's results.

Incorrect:

Formulae to calculate Ratio components:

$$score(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{C \times x}{A} & \text{if } x \leq A \\ \left(\frac{C \times 100}{(100-A)} \right) - \left(\frac{C}{(100-A) \times x} \right) & \text{if } x > A \end{cases}$$

For a given ratio component, x is the percentage of calories consumed, A is the optimal recommended value, and C is the maximum possible score.

Formulae to calculate Optimum components:

$$score(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{10 \times x}{A} & \text{if } x \leq A \\ \left(\frac{10 \times B}{B-A} \right) - \left(\frac{10}{(B-A) \times x} \right) & \text{if } A < x < B \\ 0 & \text{if } x \geq B \end{cases}$$

For a given optimum component, x is the percentage of calories consumed, A is the optimal recommended value, and B is the upper limit of the recommended range.

Correct:

Formulae to calculate Ratio components:

$$score(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{C \times x}{A} & \text{if } x \leq A \\ \left(\frac{C \times 100}{(100-A)} \right) - \left(\frac{C \times x}{(100-A)} \right) & \text{if } x > A \end{cases}$$

For a given ratio component, x is the percentage of calories consumed, A is the optimal recommended value, and C is the maximum possible score.

Formulae to calculate Optimum components:

$$score(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{10 \times x}{A} & \text{if } x \leq A \\ \left(\frac{10 \times B}{B-A} \right) - \left(\frac{10 \times x}{(B-A)} \right) & \text{if } A < x < B \\ 0 & \text{if } x \geq B \end{cases}$$

For a given optimum component, x is the percentage of calories consumed, A is the optimal recommended value, and B is the upper limit of the recommended range.

The Original Article has been corrected.

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12966-023-01516-z>.

*Correspondence:

Colin Bell
colin.bell@deakin.edu.au

¹Global Centre for Preventive Health and Nutrition (GLOBE), Institute for Health Transformation, Deakin University, Geelong, Australia

²School of Medicine, Faculty of Health, Deakin University, Geelong, Australia

³Biostatistics Unit, Faculty of Health, Deakin University, Geelong, Australia

⁴Institute for Physical Activity and Nutrition (IPAN), Deakin University, Geelong, Australia

⁵Institute of Nutrition and Food Technology (INTA), University of Chile, Santiago, Chile



© The Author(s) 2024. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.