

CORRECTION

Correction: Seven-year longitudinal change in risk factors for non-communicable diseases in rural Kerala, India: The WHO STEPS approach

The PLOS ONE staff

<u>Table 3</u> appears incorrectly. Please see the complete, correct <u>Table 3</u> here. The publisher apologizes for the error.



## OPEN ACCESS

Citation: The *PLOS ONE* staff (2017) Correction: Seven-year longitudinal change in risk factors for non-communicable diseases in rural Kerala, India: The WHO STEPS approach. PLoS ONE 12(8): e0183379. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal. pone.0183379

Published: August 10, 2017

Copyright: © 2017 The PLOS ONE staff. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.



Table 3. Age-adjusted change in the prevalence of risk factors for non-communicable diseases in the study cohort.

		N	Baseline (2003)	N	Follow-up (2010)	Age-adjusted odds ratio <sup>a</sup> (95% CI)	p value
Current smoking <sup>b</sup>	Men Women	189221	65 (34.4)0	189221	63 (33.3)0	0.8 (0.6 to 1.1)—	0.148 —
Current smokeless tobacco use <sup>c</sup>	Men Women	189221	35 (18.5)12 (5.4)	189221	52 (27.5)20 (9.1)	1.6 (1.1 to 2.2)1.2 (0.7 to 2.3)	0.012 0.546
Alcohol use <sup>d</sup>	Men Women	189221	88 (46.6)5 (2.3)	189221	128 (67.7)23 (10.4)	2.6 (1.9 to 3.5)4.8 (1.8 to 12.6)	<0.001 0.001
No daily intake of fruits and vegetables		410	369 (90.0)	410	355 (86.6)	0.7 (0.5 to 1.1)	0.127
Physical inactivity <sup>e</sup>		410	337 (82.2)	410	372 (90.7)	2.0 (1.3 to 3.0)	0.002
Overweight <sup>f</sup>		410	73 (17.8)	410	67 (16.3)	0.9 (0.6 to 1.2)	0.440
Obesity <sup>g</sup>		410	97 (23.7)	410	172 (42.0)	2.2 (1.7 to 2.8)	<0.001
Central obesity <sup>h</sup>		410	204 (49.8)	410	276 (67.3)	1.9 (1.5 to 2.3)	<0.001
Hypertension <sup>i</sup>		410	150 (36.6)	410	177 (43.2)	0.9 (0.7 to 1.2)	0.572

CI; confidence interval.

Data are n (%) or odds ratio (95% CI).

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0183379.t001

## Reference

 Sathish T, Kannan S, Sarma SP, Razum O, Sauzet O, Thankappan KR (2017) Seven-year longitudinal change in risk factors for non-communicable diseases in rural Kerala, India: The WHO STEPS approach. PLoS ONE 12(6): e0178949. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0178949 PMID: 28598973

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Estimated using the generalized estimating equation by including age as a covariate in a binomial logistic regression model with an exchangeable working correlation matrix and robust standard errors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Smoked any tobacco products in the last 30 days [2].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Used any smokeless tobacco products in the last 30 days [2].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Drank at least one standard drink of alcohol (30 ml of spirits, 285 ml of beer or 120 ml of wine) in the last 12 months [2].

e No history of moderate or vigorous physical activity at work and leisure, and do not walk or bicycle for travel [2].

f Body mass index >23 kg/m² but <25 kg/m² according to the World Health Organization (WHO) Asia Pacific guidelines [14].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Body mass index >25 kg/m<sup>2</sup> according to the WHO Asia Pacific guidelines [14].

h Waist circumference >90 cm for men and >80 cm for women according to the WHO Asia Pacific guidelines [14].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Systolic blood pressure ≥140 mmHg and/or diastolic blood pressure ≥90 mmHg and/or current use of anti-hypertensive medications according to the Joint National committee 7 criteria [15].