

Errata

American Diabetes Association: Standards of medical care in diabetes–2006. *Diabetes Care* 29 (Suppl. 1):S4–S42, 2006

Please note the following corrections to the above-listed article:

- S5, Table 2: The values for plasma glucose, FPG, and 2-h plasma glucose should appear as “ ≥ 200 mg/dl (11.1 mmol/l)”, “ ≥ 126 mg/dl (7.0 mmol/l)”, and “ ≥ 200 mg/dl (11.1 mmol/l)”, respectively.
- S6, Table 3: The value for BMI should be “ ≥ 25 kg/m²” in both places.
- S12, line 11: The word “progression” should appear after “nephropathy”.
- S13: The head “Reduced calorie sweetners” should be “Reduced calorie sweeteners”.
- S24, lines 6–7 under “Diagnosis of neuropathy”: The phrase “dorsal surface of both great toes, just proximal to the nail bed, and ankle reflexes” should read “distal plantar aspect of both great toes, and ankle reflexes”.
- S27, Table 10: The A1C value for “Adolescents and young adults (13–19)” should be “ $< 7.5\%$ ”.

Lee JM, Herman WH, McPheeters ML, Gurney JG: An epidemiologic profile of children with diabetes in the U.S. (Brief Report). *Diabetes Care* 29:420–421, 2006

In the last sentence of the RESULTS section of the above-listed article, the odds ratios are reversed. The sentence should therefore read as follows: “Children who were obese (BMI ≥ 95 th percentile for age and sex) had more than twice the odds of having diabetes compared with those who were not overweight (BMI < 85 th percentile), with a similar magnitude of association in the 6- to 11-year-old age-group (odds ratio [OR] 2.45 [95% CI 1.31–4.60]) and in the 12- to 17-year-old age-group (2.67 [1.57–4.56]).”