Public Health Nutrition: 18(8), 1522 doi:10.1017/S1368980014002225

CORRIGENDUM

Prevalence of elevated mean arterial pressure and how fitness moderates its association with BMI in youth – CORRIGENDUM

Ayodele A Ogunleye, Gavin R Sandercock, Christine Voss, Joey C Eisenmann and Katharine Reed

First published online 13 October 2014

doi: 10.1017/S1368980012004466. Published by Cambridge University Press 19 October 2012

We regret to announce that there are mistakes in some citations under the section Cardiorespiratory fitness in the Method (Page 2). These corrections do not affect any other part of the article.

Cardiorespiratory fitness

Cardiorespiratory fitness was assessed using the 20m shuttle-run test (20mSRT) administered in the form of the FITNESSGRAM PACER, a modified version of the original protocol[22 not 21] (Leger *et al.* 1988). Participants had previously taken part in the 20mSRT as part of their physical education. Participants were encouraged by both the instructions on the PACER CD and a researcher to 'run for as long as possible'. The test requires volunteers to run back and forth over a marked distance of 20 m in time with an audible signal. The test starts at an initial running speed of 8.0 km/h and increases initially by 1 km/h after the first minute and then by 0.5 km/h each minute thereafter. Researchers acted as 'spotters' and recorded the final shuttle count at either the point of volitional exhaustion or when the participant failed to maintain the required running speed twice. Final shuttle count was converted first to final running speed and then into Z-scores based on global performance indices[21 not 22] (Olds *et al.* 2006). VO_{2max} (ml/kg per min) was predicted based on final running speed and age[22 not 23] (Leger *et al.* 1988). FITNESSGRAM PACER Healthy Fitness Zone cut-offs[23 not 20] (Meredith & Welk 2007) were used to categorize participants. If participants' total completed shuttle count was above their age- and sex-specific cut-off, they were classed as 'fit'; otherwise they were classified as 'unfit'.

References in Article

20. Leger LA & Lambert J (1982) A maximal multistage 20-m shuttle run test to predict VO2 max. *Eur J Appl Physiol Occup Physiol* 49, 1–12.
21. Olds T, Tomkinson G, Leger L *et al.* (2006) Worldwide variation in the performance of children and adolescents: an analysis of 109 studies of the 20-m shuttle run test in 37 countries. *J Sports Sci* 24, 1025–1038.
22. Leger LA, Mercier D, Gadoury C *et al.* (1988) The multistage 20 metre shuttle run test for aerobic fitness. *J Sports Sci* 6, 93–101.
23. Meredith MD & Welk GJ (2007) Interpreting FITNESSGRAM results. In *FITNESSGRAM/ACTIVITYGRAM Administration Manual*, 4th ed., pp. 59–68 [M Meredith and GJ Welk, editors]. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.

Reference

Ogunleye AA, Sandercock GR, Voss C, Eisenmann JC, Reed K. (2013) Prevalence of elevated mean arterial pressure and how Fitness moderates its association with Body mass index in youth. *Public Health Nutr* **16**, 2046–54. doi: 10.1017/S1368980012004466.