ERRATA

In the article “The Nourish Program: An Innovative Model for Cooking, Gardening, and Clinical Care Skill Enhancement for Dietetics Students,” published in the February 2019 issue of the Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics (2019;119(2):199-203), the authors would like to note the following addition to the end of the Author Contributions paragraph on page 203: “J. W. McWhorter and M. Raber contributed equally to this manuscript.” The online version of the article has been updated to reflect this change.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jand.2019.01.016

In “A Nested Case-Control Study on Plasma Vitamin E and Risk of Cancer: Evidence of Effect Modification by Selenium,” published in the May 2019 issue of the Journal (2019;119(5):769-781), the Methods section reads, “Controls were chosen from remaining participants who were alive and had not developed cancer during follow-up.” This should have said, “Controls were randomly chosen from the baseline CSPPT participants who did not develop cancer during the follow-up.” The authors regret this error.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jand.2019.04.021

In the article “A Systematic Review of Hospital Foodservice Patient Satisfaction Studies” published in the April 2015 issue of the Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics (2015;115(4):567-584), the following paragraphs in the introduction on page 567 were paraphrased from a source mistakenly omitted by the authors:

“The goals of a hospital foodservice are to provide inpatients with nutritious meals that are beneficial for their recovery and health, and also to give them an example of healthy nutrition with menus tailored to patients’ specific health conditions. When meals are carefully planned and customized to meet patients’ specific needs, and when patients consume what they are served, these goals can be considered as achieved.” Accordingly, Hong and Kirk stated that meal consumption by inpatients was a good indicator of dietary status and satisfaction with the foodservice. Furthermore, foodservice quality is known to influence patient satisfaction with hospital stay.

Because the health care industry is increasingly competitive and patients are becoming more discriminating about quality, it has redefined patients, recognizing them as customers, at least in the setting of a private health care insurance system like that of the United States.


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