Erratum

Int. J. Sports Med. 11 (1990) 425-432: Suter et al., Effects of Self-Monitored Jogging on Physical Fitness, Blood Pressure and Serum Lipids: A Controlled Study in Sedentary Middle-Aged Men

Tables 2, 3, 4 and 5 have been inadvertently printed with wrong signs. The correct tables are reproduced below.

Table 2 4-month changes from baseline values for exercise and control group: physical activity and anthropometry

	Exercise	Control	Net change	95% con- fidence interval	signifi- cance (p)
Physical activity					
Leisure-time physical activity ^a physical activity	0.72	- 0.27	0.99	0.51; 1.47	0.000
7-day recall ^b	1513	322	1191	-227; 2609	0.98
Endurance capacity ^c	- 54.2	- 22.3	- 31.9	-44.6; -19.1	0.030
Resting heart rate					
(/min)	-3.5	1.3	-4.8	-8.4; -1.1	0.011
Alcohol consumption ^d	- 0.05	0.00	-0.05	- 1.03; 0.93	0.75
Anthropometry					
Body mass index					
(kg/m²)	-0.08	0.12	-0.20	− 0.43; 0.03	0.10
Sum of four skin-					
folds e	- 1.92	0.89	-2.81	−6.04 ; 0.42	0.09
Percent body fat ^f	- 1.30	-0.22	- 1.08	→ 2.71; 0.54	0.19
Waist-hip-ratio	-0.006	0.014	-0.020	− 0.03; − 0.01	0.001

^a6-level scale from "hardly no physical activity" to "very hard regular exercise"

Table 3 4-month changes from baseline values for exercise and control group: cardiovascular risk factors

	Exercise	Control	Net change	95% con- fidence interval	Signifi- cance (p)	
Systolic blood pressure (mmHg) Diastolic blood	- 3.4	- 5.9	2.5	1.3; 6.3	0.42	
pressure (mmHg)	-2.1	0.4	-2.4	−6.8 ; 1.8	0.28	
Total cholesterol (mmol/l) HDL-C (mmol/l)	0.38 0.08	- 0.37 - 0.04	-0.01 0.12	-0.48; 0.45 0.00; 0.22	0.96 0.028	
Total triglycerides (mmol/l) HDL-C/total cho-	-0.28	- 0.07	-0.21	-0.54; 0.12	0.21	
lesterol ratio	0.031	0.008	0.023	0.00; 0.05	0.047	

blndex units, corresponding to energy expenditure in kcal per week

^cArea below the running speed (from 10 to 15 km/h) - heart rate curve during a standardized running test on a 400-m track (beats/min km₁₀-15/h); lower values indicate better endurance capacity d6-level scale from "never" to "more than twice daily"

eSuprailiacal, subscapular, triceps, radial

As estimated from bioelectrical impedance.

Table 4 Correlations of 4-month changes in endurance capacity, physical activity and anthropometric characteristics vs 4-month changes in cardiovascular risk factors in exercisers (n = 39)

	Δ Endurance capacity $^{ m a}$	Δ Phys. activity (7-day recall)	Δ Body mass index	Δ Percent body fat	Δ Waist-hip ratio
Δ Systolic blood					
pressure	.49**	08	~.05	06	.13
∆ Diastolic blood					
pressure	.43**	.03	04	.20	.27*
∆ Total cholesterol	01	.06	.04	.30*	.14
∆ HDL-C	.28*	.16	29*	24	.05
∆ HDL-C/total					
cholesterol	.17	.32*	12	51***	.03
∆ Total triglyce-				•	
rides	23	.01	.07	.39**	.32*

^{*}p < 0.05; **p < 0.01; ***p < 0.001

Table 5 Multiple linear regression of 4-month changes in blood pressure on changes in endurance capacity, physical activity and anthropometric characteristics in exercisers

	△ Diastolic blood pressure			Δ Systolic blood pressure			
	SRCª	р	cum, R ²	SRC ^a	р	cum. R ²	
Model without anthro- pometric characteris- tics							
∆ Endurance capacity ∆ Physical activity	0.43	.019		0.49	.007		
(7-day recall)	0.06	.743	19.0%	~0.07	.693	24.4%	
Model with anthropo- metric characteris- tics							
La Endurance capacity La Physical activity	0.51	.006		0.50	.010		
7-day recall)	0.18	.284		-0.07	.717		
A Body mass index	_			0.07	.726		
∆ Waist-hip ratio	0.28	.110		0.08	.668		
∆ Percent body fat	0.31	.083	35.7%			25.6%	

^astandardized regression coefficient.

asign was changed for correlational analyses, i. e. positive values for Δ endurance capacity indicate increases in endurance capacity, and vice versa; correlations with Δ endurance capacity are based on 30 observations

Intercorrelations of changes in physical activity (7-day recall) with changes in anthropometric measures:

 $[\]Delta$ Physical activity $-\Delta$ percent body fat r = -0.31*

 $[\]Delta$ Physical activity $-\Delta$ waist-hip ratio r = -0.28*

all other intercorrelations not significant.