

Correction

Wesseling C, Aragón A, González M, *et al.* Heat stress, hydration and uric acid: a cross-sectional study in workers of three occupations in a hotspot of Mesoamerican nephropathy in Nicaragua. *BMJ Open* 2016;6:e011034.

There is a mistake in the layout of [Table 2](#), beginning in Part B. The main categories should be: (A) Current occupational heat stress, (B) Fluid and fructose intake and (C) Work and pesticide use history. The correct table layout is shown below:

	Sugarcane (N=86)	Construction (N=56)	Farming (N=52)	P-value*
A. Current occupational heat stress				
Effective work hours per day (work hours minus breaks), mean±SD	6.5±1.2†	8.1±0.7†	5.3±2.0†	<0.001
Very rapid work pace, %	74.4†	53.6	40.4	<0.001
No shade during breaks, %	20.9‡	1.8‡	11.5	0.004
Lifting weights >50 lbs., %	18.6†	66.1	65.4	<0.001
Awkward work postures, %	58.1	76.8	69.2	0.063
Incentives to cut more cane, %	82.6	—	—	—
Hours post-burning at field entrance, mean±SD	11.7±6.2	—	—	—
Self-reported weight loss on the current job (last two months), %	77.9†	39.3	36.5	<0.001
Fainted at work, %	5.8	0	1.9	0.126
Dysuria ('chistata'), %	43.0	48.2	44.2	0.827
B. Fluid and fructose intake				
Fluid intake previous day (workday)				
Total fluid (L), mean±SD	6.2±4.1†	4.4±2.1	4.0±2.7	0.003
Water	4.4±3.9†	2.9±2.1	2.8±2.4	0.002
Sugary drinks without electrolyte hydration solution	1.8±1.8	1.5±0.9	1.2±0.8	0.208
Electrolyte solution (N=31)	1.2±1.1	—	—	—
Lowest quartile total fluid (≤2.5 L), %	18.6	19.6	40.4†	0.009
Highest quartile total fluid (≥7.0 L), %	40.7†	8.9	13.5	<0.001
Fluid intake on typical non-work day				
Total fluid (L), mean±SD	4.2±2.3	3.8±1.7	4.1±2.2	0.503
Water	3.0±2.0	2.2±1.3	2.7±2.0	0.053
Sugary drinks	1.2±1.1	1.6±1.1	1.4±1.9	0.117
Fructose intake previous day (workday)				
Total fructose intake (g), mean±SD	103.1±72.1†	80.1±46.1	70.9±36.8	0.008
From food sources	8.4±10.7†	15.9±16.6	17.4±16.7	<0.001
From added sugar	94.7±70.5†	64.2±38.1	53.2±30.7	<0.001
During work hours	58.6±44.7†	28.6±21.4	26.1±16.5	<0.001
Sugary drinks ('frescos', sodas, coffee)	22.5±15.7	28.6±21.4	26.1±16.3	0.108
Sugarcane chewing (N=53)	35.0±18.5	—	—	—
Electrolyte solution (N=31)	40.3±35.2	—	—	—
Outside (before and after) work hours	36.1±39.3	35.6±31.4	27.1±25.9	0.350
Highest quartile total fructose intake (>107 g), %	40.7†	19.6	15.7	0.002
C. Work and pesticide use history				
Cumulative time on current job (months), mean±SD	77±60	68±80	116±67†	0.001
Ever sugarcane work, %	100.0†	3.6	3.8	<0.001
	24.4	5.4†	21.2	0.012

Continued

Continued				
	Sugarcane (N=86)	Construction (N=56)	Farming (N=52)	P-value*
Ever plantation (other than sugarcane), %				
Ever work in small-scale agricultural (%)	61.6†	25.0†	100.0†	<0.001
Ever construction work, %	5.8	100.0†	11.5	<0.001
Ever any pesticide use, %	46.5†	10.7†	71.2†	<0.001
Glyphosate, %	19.8†	0.0	3.8	<0.001
2,4-D, %	23.3†	0.0†	9.6†	<0.001
Paraquat, %	9.3	3.6	25.0†	0.002
Chlorpyrifos, %	0.0	0.0	23.1†	<0.001
Cypermethrin, %	18.6†	3.6†	42.6†	<0.001
Values are mean±SD unless indicated otherwise.				
*p Value for differences between groups: ANOVA for normally distributed continuous variables, Kruskal-Wallis for not normally distributed continuous variables, χ^2 test for categorical variables.				
†Significantly different from the other two categories in post hoc tests.				
‡Significant difference only between sugarcane cutters and construction workers.				

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