

Corrigendum: Correction of Table

Corrigendum: 2018 Korean Society for the Study of Obesity Guideline for the Management of Obesity in Korea

Mi Hae Seo¹, Won-Young Lee², Sung Soo Kim^{3,*}, Jae-Heon Kang⁴, Jee-Hyun Kang⁵, Kyoung Kon Kim⁶, Bo-Yeon Kim⁷, Yang-Hyun Kim⁸, Won-Jun Kim⁹, Eun Mi Kim¹⁰, Hyun Soo Kim¹¹, Yun-A Shin¹², Hye-Jung Shin¹³, Kyu Rae Lee¹⁴, Ki Young Lee¹⁵, Sang Yeoup Lee¹⁶, Seong-Kyu Lee¹⁷, Joo Ho Lee¹⁸, Chang Beom Lee¹⁹, Sochung Chung²⁰, Young Hye Cho²¹, Kyung Mook Choi²², Jung Soon Han²³, Soon Jib Yoo^{24,*}; Committee of Clinical Practice Guidelines, Korean Society for the Study of Obesity (KSSO)

¹Division of Endocrinology, Department of Internal Medicine, Soonchunhyang University Gumi Hospital, Soonchunhyang University School of Medicine, Gumi; ²Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Department of Internal Medicine, Kangbuk Samsung Hospital, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Seoul; ³Department of Family Medicine, Chungnam National University Hospital, Chungnam National University College of Medicine, Daejeon; ⁴Department of Family Medicine, Kangbuk Samsung Hospital, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Seoul; ⁵Department of Family Medicine, Konyang University Hospital, Konyang University College of Medicine, Daejeon; ⁶Department of Family Medicine, Gil Medical Center, Gachon University College of Medicine, Incheon; ⁷Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Department of Internal Medicine, Soonchunhyang University Bucheon Hospital, Soonchunhyang University College of Medicine, Bucheon; ⁸Department of Family Medicine, Korea University College of Medicine, Seoul; ⁹Department of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Gangneung Asan Hospital, University of Ulsan College of Medicine, Gangneung; ¹⁰Department of Dietetics, Kangbuk Samsung Hospital, Seoul; ¹¹Department of Sport Science, Seoul National University of Science and Technology, Seoul; ¹²Department of Exercise Prescription and Rehabilitation, Dankook University, Cheonan; ¹³Department of Pediatrics, National Medical Center, Seoul; ¹⁴Department of Family Medicine, Dongincheon Gil Hospital, Gachon University of Medicine and Science, Incheon; ¹⁵Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Department of Internal Medicine, Gachon University Gil Medical Center, Incheon; ¹⁶Department of Family Medicine, Pusan National University Yangsan Hospital, Pusan National University School of Medicine, Yangsan; ¹⁷Department of Internal Medicine, Eulji University Hospital, Eulji University School of Medicine, Daejeon; ¹⁸Department of Surgery, Ewha Medical Center, Seoul; ¹⁹Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Department of Internal Medicine, Hanyang University Guri Hospital, Hanyang University College of Medicine, Guri; ²⁰Department of Pediatrics, Konkuk University Medical Center, Konkuk University School of Medicine, Seoul; ²¹Family Medicine Clinic and Research Institute of Convergence of Biomedical Science and Technology, Pusan National University Yangsan Hospital, Yangsan; ²²Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Department of Internal Medicine, Korea University Guro Hospital, Korea University College of Medicine, Seoul; ²³Research Institute of Human Ecology, Korea University, Seoul; ²⁴Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Department of Internal Medicine, Bucheon St. Mary's Hospital, College of Medicine, The Catholic University of Korea, Bucheon, Korea

J Obes Metab Syndr 2019;28:40-45
https://doi.org/10.7570/jomes.2019.28.1.40

We have noticed an error in Table 1 in our published paper above. Without abdominal obesity, obesity class I, II and III carry respective risks of comorbidities that are moderate, severe, and very severe. The authors sincerely apologize for this error and the revised table is shown below.

Table 1. Risk of comorbidity according to obesity and abdominal obesity¹²

| Classification | Body mass index (kg/m ²) | Risk of comorbidity according to abdominal obesity | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| | | <90 cm (men), <85 cm (women) | ≥90 cm (men), ≥85 cm (women) |
| Underweight | < 18.5 | Low | Average |
| Normal | 18.5–22.9 | Average | Increased |
| Pre-obese | 23–24.9 | Increased | Moderate |
| Obese class I | 25–29.9 | Moderate | Severe |
| Obese class II | 30–34.9 | Severe | Very severe |
| Obese class III | ≥ 35 | Very severe | Very severe |

Pre-obese may be defined as overweight or at-risk weight, and obese class III may be defined as extreme obesity.