compared to the White population [4]. This variability has also been seen among different racial groups within the same country. These findings indicate that the cut-off for anemia needs evaluation in specific population groups [5]. This has significant implication for India where hemoglobin cut-offs determined in the local population could reduce the estimated prevalence of anemia. The present population-based study, which is representative of the healthy population of children and adults in India, supports the re-examination of WHO cut-offs to define anemia and seems suitable for national use [6].

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VINEETA GUPTA
Department of Pediatrics,
Institute of Medical Sciences,
Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, India.
vineetaguptabhu@gmail.com

REFERENCES

ERRATUM
In Table I, sixth row, second column; the percentage should be ‘80%’ in place of ‘83%.’
In figure 2, lowermost box; the text should be ‘…..caregiver supervisory attitude assessed’ in place of ‘….caregiver supervisory attribute assessed.’
Appropriate corrections have already been done in the web version at http://www.indianpediatrics.net/June2021/548.pdf