



## Discrepancies in the Prevalence of Known Frailty Scales: Korean Frailty and Aging Cohort Study

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To the editor,

In the initially published version of this article,<sup>1)</sup> we overlooked the data on the lowest prevalence of frailty and prevalence rates that were provided in some original studies. We hereby modify the result for the lowest prevalence of frailty from the Korean Longitudinal Study on Health and Aging Frailty Index to the Study of Osteoporotic Fracture frailty index (2.4% of women and 2.6% of men). Regarding the frailty prevalence rates in the original studies, we hereby modify the prevalence of frailty in the Korean Frailty Index from 23.1% to 21.3%, which was reported in a validation study,<sup>2)</sup> and from 21.3% to 14.1% for the Frailty Instrument.<sup>3)</sup> We sincerely apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article whatsoever.

Best Regards,

Jaekyung Choi

### REFERENCES

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