Erratum

Westerterp, K. (2017). Biomarker for energy intake: resting energy expenditure and physical activity. In D. A. Schoeller, & M. S. Westerterp-Plantenga (Eds.), Advances in the Assessment of Dietary Intake CRC

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11.3.2 Prediction of REE

Harris Benedict: 231 subjects, 99 women, 6 with BMI>30 kg/m², age 18 to 74 year;
REE (kJ/d) = 49.0 BM (kg) + 2351.7 height (m) - 23.4 age (y) + 448 Sex - 218; r² = 0.80;

Owen: 104 subjects, 44 women, 32 with BMI>30 kg/m², age 18 to 82 year;
REE (kJ/d) = 33.7 BM (kg) + 1853.5 height (m) - 14.9 age (y) + 1200 Sex + 590; r² = 0.71;

Mifflin: 498 subjects, 247 women, 234 with BMI>30 kg/m², age 19 to 78 year;
REE (kJ/d) = 41.8 BM (kg) + 2615.0 height (m) - 20.6 age (y) + 695 Sex - 674; r² = 0.71;
Where for women Sex = 0 and for men Sex = 1.

WHO: 4814 subjects, 1239 women, including adults of different weight for height, age>18 year;

Women 18-30 year REE (kJ/d) = 55.6 BM (kg) + 1397.4 height (m) + 146
30-60 year REE (kJ/d) = 36.4 BM (kg) – 104.6 height (m) + 3619
> 60 year REE (kJ/d) = 38.5 BM (kg) + 2665.2 height (m) -1264

Men 18-30 year REE (kJ/d) = 64.4 BM (kg) – 113.0 height (m) + 3000
30-60 year REE (kJ/d) = 47.2 BM (kg) + 66.9 height (m) + 3769
> 60 year REE (kJ/d) = 36.8 BM (kg) + 4719.5 height (m) – 4481