



# Erratum

**Erratum. Ketones in Pregnancy: Why Is It Considered Necessary to Avoid Them and What Is the Evidence Behind Their Perceived Risk? Diabetes Care 2021;44:280–289**

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The authors wish to correct the second sentence in the section labeled “Ketone Physiology,” as follows (replacement text in boldface):

Ketone production increases during periods of low glucose availability to maintain an adequate supply of energy in the form of transportable acetyl-CoA that can be converted into ATP in the brain and **other organs**.

The authors apologize for the error. The online version of the article (<https://doi.org/10.2337/dc20-2008>) has been corrected.