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Corrigendum: Exercise program to reduce the risk of cognitive decline and physical frailty in older adults: study protocol for an open label double-arm clinical trial

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older adults, physical exercise, cognitive decline, physical frailty, mild cognitive impairment

A Corrigendum on

Exercise program to reduce the risk of cognitive decline and physical frailty in older adults: study protocol for an open label double-arm clinical trial

by Noguchi-Shinohara, M., Yokoyama, K., Komatsu, J., Masuda, K., Kouno, M., Yoshita, M., and Ono, K. (2023). *Front. Aging Neurosci.* 15:1162765. doi: 10.3389/fnagi.2023.1162765

In the published article, there was an error in the section Methods and analysis, subsection 2.4.4. MCI screen, paragraph 1, in which the reference "Shankle, W. R., Mangrola, T., Chan, T., and Hara, J. (2009). Development and validation of the memory performance index: reducing measurement error in recall tests. Alzheimers Dement. 5, 295–306. doi: 10.1016/j.jalz.2008.11.001" was erroneously replaced with the reference "Cadore, E. L., Moneo, A. B. B., Mensat, M. M., Muñoz, A. R., Casas-Herrero, A., Rodriguez-Mañas, L., et al. (2014). Positive effects of resistance training in frail elderly patients with dementia after long-term physical restraint. Age (Dordr.). 36, 801–811. doi: 10.1007/s11357-013-9599-7".

The corrected sentence appears below:

"It can distinguish healthy people from MCI with 96–97% accuracy (Shankle et al., 2009)."

In the published article, there was an error in the Abstract in the description of sample size number. This sentence previously stated:

Noguchi-Shinohara et al. 10.3389/fnagi.2025.1573049

"This study will include nondemented older adults (n = 103) without regular exercise habits."

The corrected sentence appears below:

"This study will include nondemented older a dults (n=160) without regular exercise habits."

The authors apologize for these errors and state that they do not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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