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ERRATUM

Permalink

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Journal

Journal of Renal Care, 42(3)

ISSN

1755-6678

Authors

Ingelfinger, JR Kalantar-Zadeh, K Schaefer, F

Publication Date

2016-09-01

DOI

10.1111/jorc.12163

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Peer reviewed

ERRATUM

Ingelfinger J.R., Kalantar-Zadeh K., Schaefer F., On behalf of the World Kidney Day Steering Committee. (2016). World Kidney Day 2016 Averting The Legacy of Kidney Disease—Focus On Childhood. *Journal of Renal Care*, 42(1), 3–6, DOI: 10.1111/jorc.12148.

In the article "World Kidney Day 2016 Averting The Legacy of Kidney Disease–Focus On Childhood", the abbreviation HN in Table 2 was incorrectly defined as hypertension. HN stands for hereditary nephropathy and has been corrected below.

CKD		ESRD	
Etiology	Percentage (Range)	Etiology	Percentage (Range)
CAKUT	48–59%	CAKUT	34–43%
GN	5–14%	GN	15–29%
HN	10–19%	HN	12–22%
HUS	2–6%	HUS	2–6%
Cystic	5–9%	Cystic	6–12%
Ischemic	2–4%	Ischemic	2 %

Table 2: Etiology of Chronic Kidney Disease in Children

Rare causes include congenital NS, metabolic diseases, cystinosis/ Miscellaneous causes depend on how such entities are classified

CAKUT: Congenital anomalies of the kidney and urinary tract; GN: Glomerulonephritis; HN: Hereditary Nephropathy; HUS: Hemolytic uremic syndrome *from Harambat et al. CKD data are from NAPRTCS, the Italian Registry and the Belgian Registry. ESRD data are from ANZDATA, ESPN/ERA-EDTA, UK Renal Registry and the Japanese Registry.

We apologise for any inconvenience caused.