ERRATUM



Erratum to: Averting the legacy of kidney disease: focus on childhood

Julie R. Ingelfinger¹ · Kamyar Kalantar-Zadeh¹ · Franz Schaefer¹ · World Kidney Day Steering Committee

Published online: 22 April 2016 © Italian Society of Nephrology 2016

Erratum to: J Nephrol (2016) 29:137–142 DOI 10.1007/s40620-016-0270-0

In proofing, the abbreviation HN was changed to hypertension. HN stands for hereditary nephropathy and should have been defined as such, when a legend was added in proofing. However, due to the change in the abbreviation to hypertension, hypertension was erroneously inserted in the legend. We apologize for this error.

The correct table is given below.

Table 2 Etiology of chronic kidney disease in children

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

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

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:10.1007/s40620-016-0270-0.

Julie R. Ingelfinger myriam@worldkidneyday.org

¹ World Kidney Day, International Society of Nephrology, in Collaboration with International Federation of Kidney Foundation, Rues de Fabriques 1B, 1000 Brussels, Belgium