Editorials

1921 Is Change in Albuminuria a Surrogate Marker for Cardiovascular and Renal Outcomes in Type 1 Diabetes?
Bradley S. Dixon
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1924 Crackles and Comets: Lung Ultrasound to Detect Pulmonary Congestion in Patients on Dialysis is Coming of Age
Richard A. Sherman
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1927 Are Ambulatory Care–Sensitive Conditions the Fulcrum of Hospitalizations for CKD Patients?
Jeffrey C. Fink
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1929 Fractures in Patients with CKD: Time for Action
Sharon M. Moe and Thomas L. Nickolas
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1932 Recurrent FSGS Postkidney Transplant: Moving the Needle Forward
Sandra Amaral and Alicia Neu
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Original Articles

Acute Kidney Injury
1935 Development of a Multicenter Ward–Based AKI Prediction Model
Jay L. Koyner, Richa Adhikari, Dana P. Edelson, and Matthew M. Churpek

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1954 Use of Electronic Health Data to Estimate Heart Failure Events in a Population-Based Cohort with CKD
James S. Floyd, Robert Wellman, Sharon Fuller, Nisha Bansal, Bruce M. Psaty, Ian H. de Boer, and Delia Scholes

1962 Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors and Left Ventricular Hypertrophy in Girls and Boys With CKD
Rebecca L. Ruebner, Derek Ng, Mark Mitsnefes, Bethany J. Foster, Kevin Meyers, Bradley Warady, and Susan L. Furth

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See related editorial on page 1921.
Original Articles (Continued)

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1978 NT-proBNP and Echocardiographic Parameters for Prediction of Cardiovascular Outcomes in Patients with CKD Stages G2–G4
Kathrin Untersteller, Nicolas Girerd, Kevin Duarte, Kyrill S. Rogacev, Sarah Seiler-Mussler, Danilo Fliser, Patrick Rossignol, and Gunnar H. Heine

1989 Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 and Risk of CKD Progression in Children
Anthony A. Portale, Myles S. Wolf, Shari Messinger, Farzana Perwad, Harald Jüppner, Bradley A. Warady, Susan L. Furth, and Isidro B. Salusky

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1999 Association of Peritonitis with Hemodialysis Catheter Dependence after Modality Switch
Timmy Lee, Mae Thamer, Yi Zhang, Qian Zhang, and Michael Allon

2005 The Agreement between Auscultation and Lung Ultrasound in Hemodialysis Patients: The LUST Study
See related editorial on page 1924.

Geriatric Nephrology

2012 Prevalence of Barriers and Facilitators to Enhancing Conservative Kidney Management for Older Adults in the Primary Care Setting
Helen Tam-Tham, Kathryn M. King-Shier, Chandra M. Thomas, Robert R. Quinn, Karen Fruetel, Sara N. Davison, and Brenda R. Hemmelgarn

Health Services Research

2022 Potentially Preventable Hospitalization among Patients with CKD and High Inpatient Use
See related editorial on page 1927.

Mineral Metabolism/Bone Disease

2032 Trabecular Bone Score and Incident Fragility Fracture Risk in Adults with Reduced Kidney Function
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Renal Transplantation

2041 Long-Term Outcome of Kidney Transplantation in Recipients with Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis
Anna Francis, Peter Trnka, and Steven J. McTaggart
See related editorial on page 1932.

2047 Delays in Prior Living Kidney Donors Receiving Priority on the Transplant Waiting List
Jennifer L. Wainright, David K. Klassen, Anna Y. Kucheryavaya, and Darren E. Stewart

Erratum

2053 Correction
Glomerular Disease: Update for the Clinician

2054 Defining Glomerular Disease in Mechanistic Terms: Implementing an Integrative Biology Approach in Nephrology
Laura H. Mariani, William F. Pendergraft III, and Matthias Kretzler

Evidence-Based Nephrology

2061 Introducing the Evidence-Based Nephrology Series
Bryan Kestenbaum and Stephen L. Seliger

2062 Pharmacotherapy of Hypertension in Chronic Dialysis Patients
Panagiotis I. Georgianos and Rajiv Agarwal
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2076 Commentary on Pharmacotherapy of Hypertension in Patients on Chronic Dialysis
Stephen L. Seliger and Bryan Kestenbaum
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Controversies in Nephrology

2078 Use of Oral Anticoagulation in the Management of Atrial Fibrillation in Patients with ESRD: Introduction
Paul M. Palevsky

2079 Use of Oral Anticoagulation in the Management of Atrial Fibrillation in Patients with ESRD: Pro
Peter A. McCullough, Timothy Ball, Katy Mathews Cox, and Manish D. Assar

2085 Use of Oral Anticoagulation in the Management of Atrial Fibrillation in Patients with ESRD: Con
Vaibhav Keskar and Manish M. Sood

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2093 Use of Oral Anticoagulation for Patients with ESRD on Hemodialysis with Atrial Fibrillation: Verdict 1
Nisha Bansal

2095 Use of Oral Anticoagulation in the Management of Atrial Fibrillation in Patients with ESRD: Verdict 2
Charles A. Herzog

2097 Use of Oral Anticoagulation in the Management of Atrial Fibrillation in Patients with ESRD: Verdict 3
Claudio Rigatto

On the Cover
A 32-year-old woman with end-stage renal disease of unknown etiology underwent deceased donor renal transplantation. She was given induction with basiliximab and was on tacrolimus, mycophenolate mofetil and prednisolone. She was discharged with a creatinine of 1.7 mg/dl. She developed new-onset diabetes after transplantation controlled with insulin. Three months later she developed fever, abdominal pain, graft tenderness and worsening renal function. Lab investigations revealed Hb 7.1 gm/dl, white blood cell count 17,900/µl, and creatinine 4.0 mg/dl. Liver function tests, serum amylase and lipase were normal. Blood cultures were negative and she was placed on broad spectrum antibiotics. Doppler flow imaging of the graft kidney showed absent arterial flow and a nephrectomy was performed. Histology revealed extensive coagulative necrosis of the kidney which was infiltrated by aseptate broad fungal hyphae with irregular, non-parallel contours which branched irregularly at right angles. The fungus invaded blood vessel walls, consistent with mucormycosis. Following the nephrectomy, this patient received liposomal Amphotericin B but she expired 3 weeks later due to overwhelming sepsis. Mucormycosis is a systemic fungal infection caused by members of the class Zygomycetes. The infection occurs mostly in immunocompromised individuals. The organism gains entry through inhalation, ingestion, contamination of skin wounds or via vascular channels such as intravenous drips. They are angioinvasive and can cause vascular thrombosis, tissue infarction and necrosis. There are 5 forms of the disease: rhinocerebral, pulmonary, gastrointestinal tract, cutaneous and disseminated disease. Renal mucormycosis, which is usually a part of disseminated disease, is a rare complication of kidney transplantation with a high mortality rate. Diagnosis is usually made by demonstration of characteristic fungal hyphae in the infected tissue on histopathological examination. The treatment is based on early recognition of the disease, surgical resection of necrotic tissue and appropriate antifungal therapy. (Cover image and text provided by Anila Kurien and Ramanathan Vijayakumar, Center for Renal and Urological Pathology, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.)