Editorials

925 Screening Strategies for Unrecognized CKD
Paul Komenda, Claudio Rigatto, and Navdeep Tangri
See related article on page 964.

928 Beyond APOL1: Genetic Inroads into Understanding Population Disparities in Diabetic Kidney Disease
Karl Skorecki and Walter G. Wasser
See related article on page 1034.

932 Strategies for BP Control in Developing Countries and Effects on Kidney Function
Min Jun and Brenda R. Hemmelgarn
See related article on page 1044.

935 Smartphone Apps: A Patient’s New Best Friend?
Tejas Desai, Jerry Yee, and Sandeep Soman
See related article on page 1054.

Original Articles

Acute Kidney Injury

938 Association of Renal Stress/Damage and Filtration Biomarkers with Subsequent AKI during Hospitalization among Patients Presenting to the Emergency Department
Martin Kimmel, Jing Shi, Joerg Latus, Christoph Wasser, Daniel Kitterer, Niko Braun, and Mark Dominik Alscher

Chronic Kidney Disease

947 Measures of Urinary Protein and Albumin in the Prediction of Progression of IgA Nephropathy
Yan-feng Zhao, Li Zhu, Li-jun Liu, Su-fang Shi, Ji-cheng Lv, and Hong Zhang

956 Risk of Hospital-Acquired Complications in Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease
Babak Bohlouli, Marcello Tonelli, Terri Jackson, Brenda Hemmelgarn, and Scott Klarenbach

964 The See Kidney Disease Targeted Screening Program for CKD
Lauren E. Galbraith, Paul E. Ronksley, Lianne J. Barnieh, Joanne Kappel, Braden J. Manns, Susan M. Samuel, Min Jun, Rob Weaver, Nadine Valk, and Brenda R. Hemmelgarn
See related editorial on page 925.

Clinical Nephrology

973 Changes in Proteinuria and Side Effects of Corticosteroids Alone or in Combination with Azathioprine at Different Stages of IgA Nephropathy
Cristina Sarcina, Carmine Tinelli, Francesca Ferrario, Antonello Pani, Annalisa De Silvestri, Patrizia Scaini, Lucia Del Vecchio, Elena Alberghini, Laura Buzzi, Ivano Baragetti, and Claudio Pozzi

982 Oral Hypoxia–Inducible Factor Prolyl Hydroxylase Inhibitor Roxadustat (FG-4592) for the Treatment of Anemia in Patients with CKD
Epidemiology and Outcomes

993 Progression of Kidney Disease in Indigenous Australians: The eGFR Follow-up Study

ESRD and Chronic Dialysis

1005 Predictors of 30-Day Hospital Readmission among Maintenance Hemodialysis Patients: A Hospital’s Perspective
Jennifer E. Flythe, Suzanne L. Katsanos, Yichun Hu, Abhijit V. Kshirsagar, Ronald J. Falk, and Carlton R. Moore

1015 Longitudinal Study of Serum Uric Acid, Nutritional Status, and Mortality in Maintenance Hemodialysis Patients
Ilia Beberashvili, Anatoli Erlich, Ada Azar, Inna Sinuani, Leonid Feldman, Oleg Gorelik, Kobi Stav, and Shai Efrati

1024 A Qualitative Study to Explore Patient and Staff Perceptions of Intradialytic Exercise
Stephanie Thompson, Marcello Tonelli, Scott Klarenbach, and Anita Molzahn

Genetics

1034 Association Analysis of the Cubilin (CUBN) and Megalin (LRP2) Genes with ESRD in African Americans
Jun Ma, Meijian Guan, Donald W. Bowden, Maggie C.Y. Ng, Pamela J. Hicks, Janice P. Lea, Lijun Ma, Chuan Gao, Nicholette D. Palmer, and Barry I. Freedman
See related editorial on page 928.

Health Services Research

1044 Health Education and General Practitioner Training in Hypertension Management: Long-Term Effects on Kidney Function
See related editorial on page 932.

1054 Integrating a Smartphone–Based Self–Management System into Usual Care of Advanced CKD
Stephanie W. Ong, Sarbjit V. Jassal, Judith A. Miller, Eveline C. Porter, Joseph A. Cafazzo, Emily Seto, Kevin E. Thorpe, and Alexander G. Logan
See related editorial on page 935.

Mineral metabolism/Bone disease

1063 Bone Parameters and Risk of Hip and Femur Fractures in Patients on Hemodialysis
Steven Fishbane, Azzour D. Hazzan, Kenar D. Jhaveri, Lin Ma, and Eduardo Lacson Jr.

Attending Rounds

1073 A Patient with Abnormal Kidney Function and a Monoclonal Light Chain in the Urine
Nelson Leung and Samih H. Nasr

Commentary

1083 Survival by Dialysis Modality—Who Cares?
Martin B. Lee and Joanne M. Bargman

In-Depth Review

1088 Phosphate Toxicity in CKD: The Killer among Us
Cynthia S. Ritter and Eduardo Slatopolsky

Mini-Review

1102 Preeclampsia: Updates in Pathogenesis, Definitions, and Guidelines
Elizabeth Phipps, Devika Prasanna, Wunnie Brima, and Belinda Jim
Oxalate nephropathy has many etiologies. Primary hyperoxaluria (PO) is a group of autosomal recessive disorders causing overproduction of oxalate. Primary hyperoxaluria type I accounts for the majority (70–80%) of cases, affecting approximately 1 in 120,000 live births in central Europe. Secondary forms may be due to increased intestinal oxalate absorption, endogenous production or dietary intake. Patients with PO type 1 develop urolithiasis and nephrocalcinosis, which can cause progressive renal damage and chronic kidney disease. Oxalate deposition is also seen in bone, skin, retina, myocardium, blood vessel walls and the central nervous system. The biopsy on the cover is from a 6-month-old male baby evaluated for failure to thrive. His creatinine was 8.1mg/dl and he had 1+ proteinuria. Ultrasound examination revealed bilateral markedly hyperechoic “bright” kidneys. Histologically, calcium oxalate crystals appear colorless on hematoxylin and eosin stain (see cover image) and are fan shaped and radially arranged. Under polarized light the crystals are strongly birefringent (see image below, which is the same area of the biopsy on the cover image). The reaction to the intraparenchymal crystals can lead to fibrosis. A diagnosis of primary hyperoxaluria was made based on the clinical, radiological and histopathological findings. Supportive treatment with adequate hydration, oral potassium citrate and pyridoxine supplementation can improve the prognosis and slow the progression to ESRD. Combined liver and kidney transplantation is the treatment of choice. (Image and text provided by Anila Kurien, Center for Renal and Urological Pathology, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India)