

**Correction**

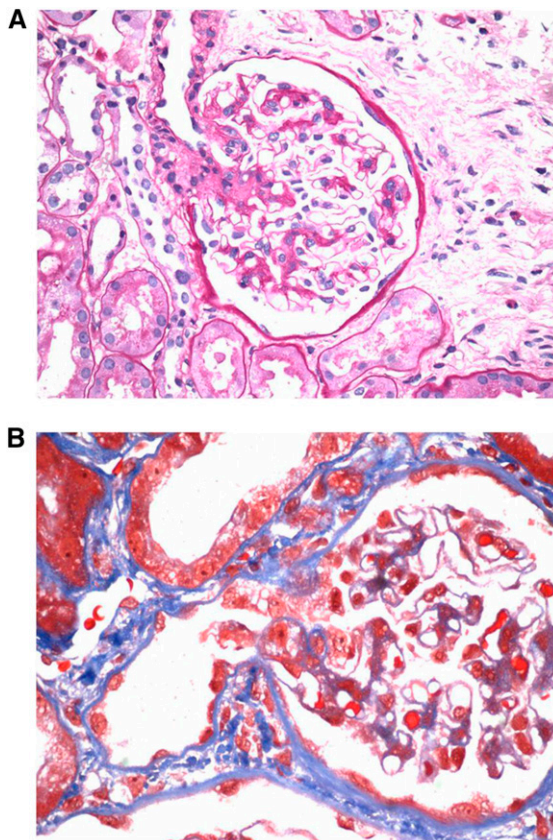
Bomback AS, Perazella MA, Choi MJ. American Society of Nephrology Quiz and Questionnaire 2015: Glomerular Diseases. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol* 11: 884–890, 2016.

Due to author error, Figure 5A, shows a histologically normal glomerulus from the kidney biopsy of the patient discussed in Case 2; therefore the figure legend should read as follows:

**Kidney biopsy specimen for patient in Case 2.** The glomerulus in panel (A) appears histologically

unremarkable. The glomerulus in block (B) contains a cellular lesion of FSGS, which projects into the initial segmental of proximal tubule, thus fulfilling criteria for a glomerular tip lesion. Original magnification,  $\times 400$  in A;  $\times 400$  in B. Courtesy of Dr. Glen Markowitz, Department of Pathology and Cell Biology, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, NY.

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**Figure 5. | Kidney biopsy specimen for patient in Case 2.** The glomerulus in panel (A) appears histologically unremarkable. The glomerulus in block (B) contains a cellular lesion of FSGS, which projects into the initial segmental of proximal tubule, thus fulfilling criteria for a glomerular tip lesion. Original magnification,  $\times 400$  in A;  $\times 400$  in B. Courtesy of Dr. Glen Markowitz, Department of Pathology and Cell Biology, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, NY.