Expression of Concern: Re-Establishing Brain Networks in Patients with ESRD after Successful Kidney Transplantation


Regarding the above article, *CJASN* is issuing an “Expression of Concern”. *CJASN* publishes research work that adheres to internationally accepted ethical standards and is committed to upholding the Declaration of Helsinki and Declaration of Istanbul. The Editors have been troubled by the recent report of the widespread practice of using organs harvested from executed prisoners in China (1). The Editors are unable to determine if this report violated the code of ethics followed by *CJASN*.

We obtained the following additional information from the authors of this publication:

- This report describes 37 transplant recipients. These individuals underwent kidney transplantation between July 2012 and July 2015 and enrolled in the study between June 2012 and July 2015.
- Of the 37 transplant recipients, 24 received a living donor kidney transplant and 13 received a deceased donor transplant.
- The authors certify that the transplant organs were procured with the consent of the donors or their families, as appropriate.
- The authors certify that none of the transplant organs for the 37 organ recipients were obtained from executed prisoners.
- The study was undertaken under the auspices of Medical Research Ethics Conference (2012-GJJ-057).

**References**

1. Wise J: Transplantation: Researchers urge retraction of 400 papers amid fears that organs were from Chinese prisoners. *BMJ* 364: l596, 2019

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