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DESCRIPTION

*Kidney International* (KI) is the official journal of the International Society of Nephrology. Under the editorial leadership of Dr. Pierre Ronco (Paris, France), KI is one of the most cited journals in nephrology and widely regarded as the world’s premier journal on the development and consequences of kidney disease.

*Kidney International* (KI) offers features with premier benefits for both readers and authors. Here you will find some of the most cited original articles in nephrology, sharply focused reviews, latest imaging techniques, controversial discussions and much more.

*Kidney International* devotes itself to renal research. It aims to inform the renal researcher and the practicing nephrologist on all aspects of renal research. These include: The latest clinical studies on emerging developments in renal medicine The highest level of original research studies in clinical and basic renal research In each issue some of these articles will be highlighted by commentaries that aim to put these studies in the appropriate context. These will form a research tool for clinical and basic investigators *Nephrology Digest* comments and puts in perspective several areas of new developments in basic and clinical research in nephrology at large, as reported in the recent literature and at scientific meetings *Editorials* that highlight important issues in international nephrology. *Nephrology sans Frontieres* are occasional short articles that discuss matters of local interest to nephrologists around the world, but which we feel need to be known by nephrologists world-wide *In-depth reviews* about major issues in renal research. Controversial discussions on renal therapeutics or diagnosis written by two opposing authorities *Nephrology Images* which are presentations of interesting images in renal pathology, radiology chosen for their illustrative nature or simply for their esthetic qualities. Issues of importance to the international renal community including the politics of funding; of organ transplantation, of adequacy of dialysis, of world-wide affordability of end stage renal care and many other topical issues *Journal Club* are synopses that bring you the latest research highlights from across a wide spectrum of journals in fields relevant to renal research.

Your subscription to *Kidney International* also includes the companion journal, *Kidney International Supplements*.

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Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Articles should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader, should contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of race, sex, culture or any other characteristic, and should use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, for instance by using 'he or she', 'his/her' instead of 'he' or 'his', and by making use of job titles that are free of stereotyping (e.g. 'chairperson' instead of 'chairman' and 'flight attendant' instead of 'stewardess').

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Scope
Kidney International devotes itself to renal research. It aims to inform the renal researcher and the practicing nephrologist on all aspects of renal research. These include the latest clinical studies on emerging developments in renal medicine and the highest level of original research studies in clinical and basic renal research. In each issue some of these articles will be highlighted by commentaries that aim to put these studies in the appropriate context. These will form a research tool for clinical and basic investigators. Nephrology Digest comments and puts in perspective several areas of new developments in basic and clinical research in nephrology at large, as reported in the recent literature and at scientific meetings. Editorials highlight important issues in international nephrology. Nephrology sans Frontières are occasional short articles that discuss matters of local interest to nephrologists around the world, but which we feel need to be known by nephrologists worldwide. In-depth reviews are about major issues in renal research and controversial discussions on renal therapeutics or diagnosis written by two opposing authorities. Nephrology Images are presentations of interesting images in renal pathology; radiology chosen for their illustrative nature or simply for their esthetic qualities; issues of importance to the international renal community, including the politics of funding, of organ transplantation, of adequacy of dialysis, of worldwide affordability of end-stage renal care, and many other topical issues. Journal Club is a synopses that brings you the latest research highlights from across a wide spectrum of journals in fields relevant to renal research.
Reporting Guidelines

*KI* requires authors to completely, accurately, and transparently report their findings. Authors submitting articles to *KI* should refer to the Enhancing the QUAlity and Transparency Of health Research (EQUATOR) Network website (http://www.equator-network.org/), which provides a central repository of reporting guidelines and other resources to assist authors. Authors of the following study types are required to upload a copy of the corresponding checklist with their manuscript: CONSORT checklist and flow diagram for Randomized clinical trials STROBE checklist for Observational Studies (see modified STROBE Statement) PRISMA checklist and flow diagram for Systematic reviews and meta-analyses—interventional studies MOOSE checklist and flow diagram for Systematic reviews and meta-analyses—observational studies STARD checklist and flow diagram for Diagnostic accuracy studies COREQ for Qualitative research TRIPOD for Development and updating of predictive models CHEERS for Economic evaluation STARI statement and checklist for Implementation studies STREGA Checklist for studies that investigate Associations between genetic factors and clinical measurements or disease outcomes. These checklists help improve the quality and consistency of data reporting and assist reviewers in assessing the manuscript. Missing items or deviations should be explained by the authors.

*KI* encourages the use of PENELOPE for help with identification of the appropriate checklist for data reporting. This tool can be found at http://www.peneloperesearch.com/equatorwizard.

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This journal operates a single blind review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the editor for suitability for *Kidney International*. Papers deemed suitable are then sent to at least two independent expert reviewers to assess the scientific quality of the paper. The Editor is responsible for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles. The Editor's decision is final. For more information on the types of peer review, please visit our peer-review site (http://www.elsevier.com/reviewers/peer-review).

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The *American Medical Association Manual of Style* (10th edition) should be used as a style guideline.

Manuscripts that do not adhere to the following instructions will be returned to the corresponding author for technical revision before undergoing peer review.

Types of articles

Review

Word limit: Reviews should be between 3,000 and 5,000 words, and on average 4,000 words, including abstract but excluding references, tables, and figures. Abstract: 250 words maximum. References: no maximum. Figures/tables: 1–3 images or figures required. Disclosure statement required. Reviews are comprehensive analyses of specific topics in nephrology that are solicited by the Editors. Proposals for reviews should be submitted to the editorial office by email: p.morri@wustl.edu. Authors should only send an outline of the proposed paper for initial consideration. Unsolicited reviews submitted directly to Manuscript Central will not be considered. All invited review articles will undergo peer review prior to decision, and there is no absolute guarantee of acceptance.

Original Article

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**Brief Report**

The purpose of the *Brief Report* format is to publish concise but complete reports that present high-quality findings of exceptional interest, novelty, and broad significance for the readers of *Kidney International*.

A manuscript considered as a potential *Brief Report* by the Editors will be sent to referees with a request of rapid review. If the manuscript is deemed interesting but not of sufficiently transformative potential, authors may be asked to resubmit their revision as a regular article.

*Brief Reports* differ from regular articles in that they should be arranged in the following order: Title page, Abstract and keywords, Introduction, Results, Discussion (no headings necessary), Short Methods, Acknowledgments, References, Tables (each including a title and legend), and Figure legends. The abstract should be brief (3 sentences, no more than 100 words). The main text should be limited to 1,500 words (including the abstract but not the acknowledgments, references, tables, and figure legends). Brief Reports normally have no more than 2 display items (Figure and/or Table) and 20 references. The study design, detailed methods, and/or supporting data should be included in an Online Supplementary Material (combined into a single file).

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As defined by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), a clinical trial is any research project that prospectively assigns human subjects to intervention and comparison groups to study the cause-and-effect relationship between a medical intervention and a health outcome. A medical intervention is any intervention used to modify a health outcome and includes but is not limited to drugs, surgical procedures, devices, behavioral treatments, and process-of-care changes. A trial must have at least one prospectively assigned concurrent control or comparison group in order to trigger the requirement for registration. Nonrandomized trials are not exempt from the registration requirement if they meet the above criteria.

All clinical trials must be registered in a public registry prior to submission. The journal follows the trials registration policy of the ICMJE ([http://www.icmje.org](http://www.icmje.org)) and considers only trials that have been appropriately registered before submission, regardless of when the trial closed to enrollment. Acceptable registries must meet the following ICMJE requirements: be publicly available, searchable, and open to all prospective registrants; have a validation mechanism for registration data; and be managed by a not-for-profit organization.


The trial registry number for eligible papers will be collected during the submission process.

Randomized Controlled Trials (RCTs) must adhere to the CONSORT statement (CONsolidated Standards Of Reporting Trials), and submissions must be accompanied by a completed CONSORT checklist (uploaded as a related manuscript file). Further information can be found at [http://www.consort-statement.org](http://www.consort-statement.org).

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Word limit: title: 70 characters; The Case (page 1): 245 words (1,400 characters); The Diagnosis (page 2): 405 words (2,300 characters). Word limits include spaces but exclude references, tables, and figures. Abstract: no abstract required for this manuscript type. References: 3 maximum. Figures/tables: 1 single-panel figure maximum per page. This column provides readers with an opportunity to make clinical diagnoses based on an image accompanied by the history and physical exam, all of which will be on the first page. The second page will include the answers, a brief discussion, and any other relevant follow-up images and laboratory data.

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Nephrologists sans Frontières (by invitation only)
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**Format of Manuscripts**

Manuscripts must be typed in English and double-spaced. All text including legends, footnotes, tables, and references are to be on one side of the page only. All manuscript pages must be numbered.

**Language (usage and editing services)**

Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use the [English Language Editing service available from Elsevier's WebShop](https://www.elsevier.com/authorcentreediting).

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To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

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**Abstract**

The abstract should be no longer than 1,500 characters including spaces, stating the main problem, methods, results, and conclusions. There should be no subheadings in the abstract. It must be factual and comprehensive. The use of abbreviations and acronyms should be limited and general statements (e.g., “the significance of the results is discussed”) should be avoided. The editors reserve the right to edit the title and abstract to conform to journal style.

The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results, and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, references should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, nonstandard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

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Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, ‘and’, ‘of’). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

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The manuscript should be organized under the following nine headings:Title pageAbstractIntroductionResultsDiscussionMethodsDisclosureReferencesAcknowledgements

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For original articles, technical notes, commentaries, and reviews, the submitting author must include a disclosure statement in the body of the manuscript. The statement will describe all of the authors’ relationships with companies that may have a financial interest in the information contained in the manuscript. This information should be provided under the heading titled "Disclosure", which should appear after the Methods section and before the References section. The absence of any interest to disclose must also be stated. In addition, any financial interests must be detailed in the Financial Disclosure form, which must be uploaded for each author upon submission.

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A DOI is guaranteed never to change, so you can use it as a permanent link to any electronic article. An example of a citation using DOI for an article not yet in an issue is: VanDecar J.C., Russo R.M., James D.E., Ambeh W.B., Franke M. (2003). Aseismic continuation of the Lesser Antilles slab beneath northeastern Venezuela. Journal of Geophysical Research, https://doi.org/10.1029/2001JB000884. Please note the format of such citations should be in the same style as all other references in the paper.

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