



Pediatric Nephrology

Journal of the
International Pediatric Nephrology Association

Nomenclature Guidance

Patient-centred language is encouraged in *Pediatric Nephrology*, and manuscripts should be written in line with the recent KDIGO nomenclature glossary, 'Nomenclature for kidney function and disease: report of a Kidney Disease'. We encourage authors to adopt the following guidelines for use in Journal articles.¹

Replacing 'end-stage' with 'failure'

The term 'end-stage' is inaccurate and patient focus groups have revealed it is a misleading and damaging term for patients and families as it appears to imply impending death. As such, 'end-stage' should be replaced with a more accurate diagnostic description based upon kidney replacement therapy (KRT) as per the 2012 KDIGO classification of Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)²:

GFR <15 ml/min/1.73 m ²	CKD stage 5 / kidney failure
Kidney replacement therapy	KRT
CKD stage 5 treated by dialysis	CKD 5D
CKD stage 5 treated by kidney transplant	KT

'Kidney' vs. 'Renal'

Where reasonable, the term 'kidney' should be used preferentially when describing kidney disease and function, especially in commonly used phrases, i.e. 'kidney transplantation', 'kidney biopsy', 'kidney replacement therapy', 'kidney ultrasound' and 'kidney function'.

Exceptions include the names of specific diseases (eg nephrocalcinosis), societies (eg European Renal Association) or journals (eg *Pediatric Nephrology*).

Please see the next page for a preferred glossary of terms for use in the Journal.

AKI Classification

Where possible, acute kidney injury (AKI) should be classified according to the KDIGO AKI classification as this harmonized previous RIFLE and AKIN definitions.

Please see Levey et al¹ for the full KDIGO glossary.

¹ AS Levey et al. (2020) Nomenclature for kidney function and disease: report of a Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) Consensus Conference.

[https://www.kidney-international.org/article/S0085-2538\(20\)30233-7/pdf](https://www.kidney-international.org/article/S0085-2538(20)30233-7/pdf)

² KDIGO 2012 Clinical Practice Guideline for the Evaluation and Management of Chronic Kidney Disease

https://kdigo.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/KDIGO_2012_CKD_GL.pdf

Glossary of preferred terms

Anatomic

Anatomical terms are not affected by the KDIGO nomenclature, but when 'renal' and 'kidney' are used interchangeably, the Journal prefers the kidney version to be used for consistency.

'Renal' anatomic terms (* denotes 'kidney' may be used preferentially):

- Renal artery, Renal artery stenosis, Renal intercalated cells, Renal parenchyma*, Renal pelvis, Renal tubules*

Diagnostic

Similarly, disease names and diagnostic terms are not subject to the KDIGO nomenclature, but where 'kidney' is acceptable in place of 'renal' that is preferred.

'Renal' diagnostic terms (* denotes 'kidney' may be used preferentially):

Cardiorenal syndrome, Compensatory renal hypertrophy, Hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome (HFRS), Hepatorenal Syndrome, Monoclonal Gammopathy of Renal Significance. Papillorenal Syndrome, Pulmonary-Renal Syndrome, Renal Abscess / Peripnephric Abscess, Renal Agenesis Unilateral renal agenesis (URA), Renal Artery Stenosis, Renal atrophy, Renal autoregulation, Renal blood flow (RBF), Renal Cell Carcinoma, Renal clearance*, Renal Coloboma Syndrome, Renal Cyst*, Renal dysplasia*, Renal Hypouricemia, Renal Infarction, Renal Osteodystrophy, Renal manifestations / Extra-renal manifestations, Renal nuclear scans, Renal potassium/sodium/... excretion, Renal remission, Renal scintigraphy, Renal symptoms / Extra-renal symptoms, Renal tubular acidosis (RTA), Renal tubular dysfunction, Renal tubular dysgenesis

Instances where 'kidney' should replace 'renal'

'Renal' term	Preferred term
Renal abnormalities	Kidney abnormalities
Renal allograft	Kidney allograft
Renal damage	Kidney damage
(Chronic) Renal disease	(Chronic) Kidney disease (CKD)
Renal failure	Kidney failure (KF)
Renal function	Kidney function
Differential renal function	Differential kidney function (DKF)
Renal inflammation	Kidney inflammation
(Acute) Renal injury	(Acute) Kidney injury (AKI)
Renal insufficiency	Kidney insufficiency / abnormal kidney function
Renal length	Kidney length
Renal phenotype	Kidney phenotype
Renal recovery	Kidney recovery
Renal replacement therapy	Kidney replacement therapy (KRT)
Continuous renal replacement therapy	Continuous kidney replacement therapy (CKRT)
Renal scarring/scars	Kidney scarring/scars
Renal transplant	Kidney transplant (KT)
Renal ultrasound (RUS)	Kidney ultrasound (KUS)
Renal volume	Kidney volume