

Volume 29 Issue 3 July 2020

### Page 185

Acute Kidney
Injury in SARSCoV-2 Infected
Critically III
Patients

### Page 205

The Effect of Ultrapure Dialysate on Clinical Outcomes





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### **Aims and Scope**

Turkish Journal of Nephrology (Turk J Nephrol) is a double-blind peer-reviewed, open access, an international online-only publication of the Turkish Society of Nephrology. The journal is a quarterly publication, published in January, April, July and October. The publication language of the journal is English.

Turkish Journal of Nephrology aims to contribute to the literature by publishing manuscripts at the highest scientific level in the fields of nephrology, dialysis and transplantation. The journal publishes original articles, rare case reports, reviews, and letters to the editor that are prepared in accordance with the ethical guidelines.

The scope of the journal includes but not limited to; remarkable clinical and experimental investigations conducted in all fields of nephrology. The target audience of the journal includes specialists and professionals working and interested in all disciplines of nephrology and kidney care.

The editorial and publication processes of the journal are shaped in accordance with the guidelines of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), World Association of Medical Editors (WAME), Council of Science Editors (CSE), Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), European Association of Science Editors (EASE), and National Information Standards Organization (NISO). The journal is in conformity with the Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing (doaj.org/bestpractice).

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The journal guidelines, technical information, and the required forms are available on the journal's web page.

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**Original Articles:** This is the most important type of article since it provides new information based on original research. The main text of original articles should be structured with Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, and Conclusion subheadings. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for Original Articles.

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Gardner MJ, Pocock SJ. Statistical guidelines for contributors to medical journals. Br Med J 1983: 7; 1489-93). Information on statistical analyses should be provided with a separate subheading, as 'Statistical Analysis', under the Materials and Methods section. This section should detail the following:

- (i) how the statistical assumptions are tested (e.g. Histogram and q-q plots were examined, Shapiro-Wilk's test was used to assess the data normality.);
- (ii) which statistical methods are used for which purposes (e.g. To compare the miRNA levels of patients with and without CKD, a two-sided independent samples t test was applied.);
- (ii) how the data values are expressed (e.g. Values are expressed as mean±SD or median(1st-3rd quartiles.);
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**Case Reports:** There is limited space for case reports in the journal and reports on rare cases or conditions that constitute challenges in diagnosis and treatment, those offering new therapies or revealing knowledge not included in the literature, and interesting and educative case reports are accepted for publication. The text should include Introduction, Case Presentation, Discussion, and Conclusion subheadings. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for Case Reports.

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Tables should be included in the main document, presented after the reference list, and they should be numbered consecutively in the order they are referred to within the main text. A descriptive title must be placed above the tables. Abbreviations used in the tables should be defined below the tables by footnotes (even if they are defined within the main text). Tables should be created using the "insert table" command of the word processing software and they should be arranged clearly to provide easy reading. Data presented in the tables should not be a repetition of the data presented within the main text but should be supporting the main text.

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Figures, graphics, and photographs should be submitted as separate files (in TIFF or JPEG format) through the submission system. The files should not be embedded in a Word document or the main document. When there are figure subunits, the subunits should not be merged

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All acronyms and abbreviations used in the manuscript should be defined at first use, both in the abstract and in the main text. The abbreviation should be provided in parentheses following the definition.

When a drug, product, hardware, or software program is mentioned within the main text, product information, including the name of the product, the producer of the product, and city and the country of the company (including the state if in USA), should be provided in parentheses in the following format: "Discovery St PET/CT scanner (General Electric, Milwaukee, WI, USA)"

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Limitations, drawbacks, and the shortcomings of original articles should be mentioned in the Discussion section before the conclusion paragraph.

#### References

While citing publications, preference should be given to the latest, most up-to-date publications. If an ahead-of-print publication is cited, the DOI number should be provided. The authors are responsible for the accuracy of references. Journal titles should be

Table 1. Limitations for each	manuscript type				
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Review Article	5000	250	50	6	10 or total of 20 images
Case Report	1000	200	15	No tables	10 or total of 20 images
Letter to the Editor	500	No abstract	5	No tables	No media



abbreviated in accordance with the journal abbreviations in Index Medicus/ MEDLINE/PubMed. When there are six or fewer authors, all authors should be listed. If there are seven or more authors, the first six authors should be listed followed by "et al." In the main text of the manuscript, references should be cited using Arabic numbers in parentheses. The reference styles for different types of publications are presented in the following examples.

**Journal Article:** Altun B, Soylemezoglu O, Tokgoz B, Yilmaz MI, Odabas AR, Koc M. Hemodialysis complications. Turk Neph Dial Transpl 2010; 70: 1-4.

**Book Section:** Sagawa K. Analysis of the CNS ischemic feedback regulation of the circulation. Reeve EB, Guyton AC (eds). Physical Basis of Circulation Transport. Philadelphia: WB Saunders, 1967; p.129-139.

**Books with a Single Author:** West JB. Respiratory Physiology. 2nd ed. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins; 1974.

**Editor(s) as Author:** Huizing EH, de Groot JAM, editors. Functional reconstructive nasal surgery. Stuttgart-New York: Thieme; 2003.

**Conference Proceedings:** Bengisson S. Sothemin BG. Enforcement of data protection, privacy and security in medical informatics. In: Lun KC, Degoulet P, Piemme TE, Rienhoff O, editors. MEDINFO 92. Proceedings of the 7th World Congress on Medical Informatics; 1992 Sept 6-10; Geneva, Switzerland. Amsterdam: North-Holland; 1992. pp.1561-5.

**Scientific or Technical Report:** Cusick M, Chew EY, Hoogwerf B, Agrón E, Wu L, Lindley A, et al. Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study Research Group. Risk factors for renal replacement therapy in the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS), Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study Kidney Int: 2004. Report No: 26.

**Thesis:** Yılmaz B. Ankara Üniversitesindeki Öğrencilerin Beslenme Durumları, Fiziksel Aktiviteleri ve Beden Kitle İndeksleri Kan Lipidleri Arasındaki İlişkiler. H.Ü. Sağlık Bilimleri Enstitüsü, Doktora Tezi. 2007.

Manuscripts Accepted for Publication, Not Published Yet: Slots J. The microflora of black stain on human primary teeth. Scand J Dent Res. 1974.

**Epub Ahead of Print Articles:** Cai L, Yeh BM, Westphalen AC, Roberts JP, Wang ZJ. Adult living donor liver imaging. Diagn Interv Radiol. 2016 Feb 24. doi: 10.5152/dir.2016.15323. [Epub ahead of print].

Manuscripts Published in Electronic Format: Abood S. Quality improvement initiative in nursing homes: the ANA acts in an advisory role. Am J Nurs (serial online). 2002 Jun (cited 2002 Aug 12): 02(6). Available from: http://www.nursingworld.org/AJN/2002/june/Wawatch.htm

#### **Revisions**

When submitting a revised version of a paper, the author must submit a detailed "Response to the reviewers" that states point by point how each issue raised by the reviewers has been covered and where it can be found (each reviewer's comment, followed by the author's reply and line numbers where the changes have been made) as well as an annotated copy of the main document. Revised manuscripts must be submitted within 30 days from the date of the decision letter. If the revised version of the manuscript is not submitted within the allocated time, the revision option may be canceled. If the submitting author(s) believe that additional time is required, they should request this extension before the initial 30-day period is over.

Accepted manuscripts are copy-edited for grammar, punctuation, and format. Once the publication process of a manuscript is completed, it is published online on the journal's webpage as an ahead-of-print publication before it is included in its scheduled issue. A PDF proof of the accepted manuscript is sent to the corresponding author and their publication approval is requested within 2 days of their receipt of the proof.

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### **Contents**

### **Original Articles**

Acute Kidney Injury in SARS-CoV-2 Infected Critically Ill Patients Kürşat Gündoğan, Şahin Temel, Burcu Baran Ketencioğlu, Belal Rabah, Nuri Tutar, Murat Sungur	185
Comparison of GFR Values Measured with Different Methods and the Relative Renal Functions in Patients with Proven or Suspected Obstructive Uropathy Fadime Demir, Tansel Ansal Balcı, Fikri Selçuk Şimşek, Mustafa Demir	190
Effects of Serum Calcium and Phosphorus on Anemia Development in Patients with Stage 3b and 4 Chronic Kidney Disease Koray Uludağ	196
The Effect of Ultrapure Dialysate on Clinical Outcomes and Mortality During One Year Follow-up in Patients Undergoing Hemodialysis Treatment Ibrahim Doğan, Nur Ünal Kaya, Hüseyin Kayadibi	205
Contraception and Child Birth in Kidney Transplant Patients: What Are We Missing as Physicians?  Emrah Günay, Cenk Gökalp	212
Prevalence and Characteristics of Atrial Fibrillation in Turkish Patients Undergoing Hemodialysis Nuri Barış Hasbal, Yener Koç, Tamer Sakacı, Mustafa Sevinç, Zuhal Atan Uçar, Tuncay Şahutoğlu, Cüneyt Akgöl, Elbis Ahbap, Abdülkadir Ünsal, Taner Baştürk	215
Evaluation of Cardiovascular Status with Non-Invasive Markers in Patients with Diabetic and Non-Diabetic Chronic Kidney Disease Süleyman Karaköse, İbrahim Güney	221
Clinical Course of Kidney Donors in the Long Term after Transplant: A Single-Center Experience Kadir Gökhan Atılgan, Mehmet Deniz Aylı	226
Review	
Molecular Targeted Cancer Therapies and the Kidney Özge Baş Aksu, Rezzan Eren Sadioğlu, Şule Şengül	232
Case Reports	
Renal Artery Stenosis Presenting with Resistant Hypertension in Children and Adolescents: A Report of Five Cases Mehtap Sak, İbrahim Gökçe, Neslihan Çiçek, Nurdan Yıldız, Feyyaz Baltacıoğlu, Harika Alpay	242
An Unusual Case of Acute Kidney Injury with AA Amyloidosis Rezzan Eren Sadioğlu, Saba Kiremitçi, Sim Kutlay, Şule Şengül	247
Urinary Tract Infection Caused by <i>Hafnia alvei</i> in a Healthy Child  Demet Alaygut, Arzu Bayram, Eren Soyaltın, Caner Alparslan, Seçil Arslansoyu Çamlar, Fatma Mutlubaş, Önder Yavaşcan, Belde Kasap Demir	250