



Turkish Journal of Nephrology

Volume 31
Issue 4
September 2022

Page 368

Evaluation of Renin,
Aldosterone, Angiotensin,
and Lipid Metabolism
Genes and Genotype-
Phenotype Relationship
in Childhood Primary
Hypertension
Pathogenesis

Page 391

Widespread
Calcifications
Delineating an
Arterial Vessel Tree in
a Peritoneal Dialysis
Patient



Editor in Chief

Rümeza Kazancıoğlu

Division of Nephrology, Bezmialem Vakıf University School of Medicine, İstanbul, Türkiye

Editors

Ali Düzova

Division of Pediatric Nephrology, Hacettepe University, School of Medicine, Ankara, Türkiye

Ferruh Artunç

Division of Nephrology, Tuebingen University, Tuebingen, Germany

Meltem Gürsu

Division of Nephrology, Bezmialem Vakıf University School of Medicine, İstanbul, Türkiye

Özkan Güngör

Division of Nephrology, Kahramanmaraş Sütçü İmam University School of Medicine, Kahramanmaraş, Türkiye

Savaş Öztürk

Division of Nephrology, İstanbul University School of Medicine, İstanbul, Türkiye

Sedat Üstündağ

Division of Nephrology, Trakya University School of Medicine, Edirne, Türkiye

Sena Ulu

Department of Nephrology, Afyonkarahisar Health Sciences University School of Medicine, Afyonkarahisar, Türkiye

Previous Editors in Chief

Bülent Tokgöz

Division of Nephrology Erciyes University School of Medicine, Kayseri, Türkiye

Ekrem Ere

İstanbul University Cerrahpaşa School of Medicine, İstanbul, Türkiye

Emel Akoğlu

Marmara University School of Medicine, İstanbul, Türkiye

Cengiz Utaş

Erciyes University School of Medicine, Kayseri, Türkiye

Bülent Altun

Hacettepe University School of Medicine, Ankara, Türkiye

Biostatistics Editor

Gökmen Zararsız

Division of Biostatistics and Informatics, Erciyes University School of Medicine, Kayseri, Türkiye

Editorial Board

Ali Abu-Alfa

Division of Nephrology, American University of Beirut Faculty of Medicine, Beirut, Lebanon

Demet Eğlenoğlu Alayut

Division of Nephrology, İzmir Health Sciences University, Tepecik Training and Research Hospital, İzmir, Türkiye

Bülent Altun

Division of Nephrology, Hacettepe University School of Medicine, Ankara, Türkiye

Mustafa Arıcı

Division of Nephrology, Hacettepe University School of Medicine, Ankara, Türkiye

Turgay Arınsoy

Division of Nephrology, Gazi University School of Medicine, Ankara, Türkiye

Kenan Ateş

Division of Nephrology, Ankara University School of Medicine, Ankara, Türkiye

Jonas Axelsson

Division of Clinical Immunology, Karolinska University Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden

Peter Barany

Division of Clinical Science, Intervention and Technology, Stockholm Sweden

Vecihi Batuman

Division of Nephrology, Tulane University School of Medicine, Los Angeles, USA

Juan Jesus Carrero

Department of Medical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Karolinska Institute, Solna, Sweden

Taner Çamsarı

Division of Nephrology, Dokuz Eylül University School of Medicine, İzmir, Türkiye

Ülver Derici

Division of Nephrology, Gazi University School of Medicine, Ankara, Türkiye

Soner Duman

Division of Nephrology, Ege University School of Medicine, İzmir, Türkiye

Tevfik Ecder

Division of Nephrology, İstanbul Bilim University School of Medicine, İstanbul, Türkiye

Ethics Editor

Berna Arda

Division of History of Medicine and Medical Ethics, Ankara University School of Medicine, Ankara, Türkiye

Fevzi Ersoy

Division of Nephrology, Akdeniz University School of Medicine, Antalya, Türkiye

Mohamed Hassanein

Division of Nephrology and Hypertension, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, MS, USA

Talat Alp İkizler

Division of Nephrology, Department of Medicine, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, Tennessee, USA

Mehmet Kanbay

Division of Nephrology, Koç University School of Medicine, İstanbul, Türkiye

Norbert Lameire

Division of Nephrology, Ghent University School of Medicine and Health Sciences, Ghent, Belgium

Bengt Lindholm

Department of Clinical Sciences, Intervention and Technology (CLINTEC), Karolinska Institute, Solna, Sweden

Francesca Mallamaci

Division of Nephrology, Hypertension and Renal Transplantation, Ospedale Riuniti, Reggio Cal, Italy

Ercan Ok

Division of Nephrology, Ege University School of Medicine, İzmir, Türkiye

Alberto Ortiz

Division of Nephrology, University Autònoma of Madrid, Madrid, Spain

Nurhan Seyahi

Division of Nephrology, İstanbul University Cerrahpaşa School of Medicine, İstanbul, Türkiye

Kamil Serdengeçti

Emeritus Professor, Division of Nephrology, İstanbul University Cerrahpaşa School of Medicine, İstanbul, Türkiye

Mehmet Şükrü Sever

Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Nephrology, İstanbul Faculty of Medicine, İstanbul University, İstanbul, Türkiye

Lale Sever

Division of Pediatric Nephrology, Department of Pediatrics, İstanbul University-Cerrahpaşa School of Medicine, İstanbul, Türkiye

Siren Sezer

Division of Nephrology, Atılım University School of Medicine, Ankara, Türkiye

Gültekin Süleymanlar

Division of Nephrology, Akdeniz University School of Medicine, Antalya, Türkiye

Peter Stenvinkel

Division of Renal Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, Solna, Sweden

Vladimir Tesar

Department of Nephrology, 1st Faculty of Medicine and General University Hospital, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic

Bülent Tokgöz

Division of Nephrology Erciyes University School of Medicine, Kayseri, Türkiye

Zeki Tonbul

Division of Nephrology, Necmettin Erbakan University School of Medicine, Konya, Türkiye

Hüseyin Töz

Division of Nephrology, Ege University School of Medicine, Ankara, Türkiye

Serhan Tuğlular

Division of Nephrology, Marmara University School of Medicine, İstanbul, Türkiye

Aydın Türkmen

Division of Nephrology, İstanbul University School of Medicine, İstanbul, Türkiye

Kültigin Türkmen

Division of Nephrology, Necmettin Erbakan University, Meram School of Medicine, Konya, Türkiye

Raymond Vanholder

Division of Nephrology, University Hospital Ghent, Ghent, Belgium

Abdulgaffar Vural

Emeritus Professor, Gülhane Military Academy School of Medicine, Ankara, Türkiye

Alaattin Yıldız

Division of Nephrology, İstanbul University School of Medicine, İstanbul, Türkiye

Carmine Zoccali

Nephrology, Dialysis and Transplantation Unit, Ospedale Riuniti, Reggio Calabria, Italy



Publisher
İbrahim KARA

General Manager
Ali ŞAHİN

Publishing Director
İrem SOYSAL
Gökhan ÇİMEN

Editor
Bahar ALBAYRAK

Publication Coordinators
Arzu ARI
Deniz KAYA
İrmak BERBEROĞLU
Alara ERGİN
Hira GİZEM FİDAN
Vuslat TAŞ
İrem ÖZMEN

Finance Coordinators
Elif YILDIZ ÇELİK

Web Coordinators
Sinem Fehime KOZ
Doğan ORUÇ

Contact
Address: Büyükdere Cad.
105/9 34394 Mecidiyeköy,
Şişli, İstanbul, Türkiye
Phone: +90 212 217 17 00
Fax: +90 212 217 22 92
E-mail: info@avesyayincilik.com

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).

Turkish Journal of Nephrology is currently indexed in Web of Science-Emerging Sources Citation Index, Scopus, EBSCO, Gale, China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI) and TUBITAK ULAKBIM TR Index.

Processing and publication are free of charge with the journal. No fees are requested from the authors at any point throughout the evaluation and publication process. All manuscripts must be submitted via the

online submission system, which is available at www.turkjnephrol.org. The journal guidelines, technical information, and the required forms are available on the journal's web page.

All expenses of the journal are covered by the Turkish Society of Nephrology. Potential advertisers should contact the Editorial Office. Advertisement images are published only upon the Editor-in-Chief's approval.

Statements or opinions expressed in the manuscripts published in the journal reflect the views of the author(s) and not the opinions of the Turkish Society of Nephrology, editors, editorial board, and/or publisher; the editors, editorial board, and publisher disclaim any responsibility or liability for such materials.

Turkish Journal of Nephrology is an open-access publication and the journal's publication model is based on the Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI) declaration. Journal's archive is available online, free of charge at www.turkjnephrol.org. Turkish Journal of Nephrology's content is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

Editor in Chief: Rümeyza Kazancıoğlu

Address: Division of Nephrology, Bezmialem Vakıf University School of Medicine, İstanbul, Türkiye

E-mail: info@turkjnephrol.org

Publisher: AVES

Address: Büyükdere Cad. 105/9 34394 Mecidiyeköy, Şişli, İstanbul, Türkiye

Phone: +90 212 217 17 00

Fax: +90 212 217 22 92

E-mail: info@avesyayincilik.com

Web page: avesyayincilik.com

Instruction to Authors

Turkish Journal of Nephrology (Turk J Nephrol) is the double-blind peer reviewed, open access, international online-only publication of 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 editorial and publication processes of the journal are shaped in accordance with the guidelines of the International Council of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), the World Association of Medical Editors (WAME), the Council of Science Editors (CSE), the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), the European Association of Science Editors (EASE), and National Information Standards Organization (NISO). The journal conforms to the Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing (doaj.org/bestpractice).

Originality, high scientific quality, and citation potential are the most important criteria for a manuscript to be accepted for publication. Manuscripts submitted for evaluation should not have been previously presented or already published in an electronic or printed medium. The journal should be informed of manuscripts that have been submitted to another journal for evaluation and rejected for publication. The submission of previous reviewer reports will expedite the evaluation process. Manuscripts that have been presented in a meeting should be submitted with detailed information on the organization, including the name, date, and location of the organization.

Manuscripts submitted to Turkish Journal of Nephrology will go through a double-blind peer-review process. Each submission will be reviewed by at least two external, independent peer reviewers who are experts in their fields in order to ensure an unbiased evaluation process. The editorial board will invite an external and independent editor to manage the evaluation processes of manuscripts submitted by editors or by the editorial board members of the journal. The Editor in Chief is the final authority in the decision-making process for all submissions.

An approval of research protocols by the Ethics Committee in accordance with international agreements (World Medical Association Declaration of Helsinki "Ethical Principles for Medical Research In-

volving Human Subjects," amended in October 2013, www.wma.net) is required for experimental, clinical, and drug studies and for some case reports. If required, ethics committee reports or an equivalent official document will be requested from the authors. For manuscripts concerning experimental research on humans, a statement should be included that shows that written informed consent of patients and volunteers was obtained following a detailed explanation of the procedures that they may undergo. For studies carried out on animals, the measures taken to prevent pain and suffering of the animals should be stated clearly. Information on patient consent, the name of the ethics committee, and the ethics committee approval number should also be stated in the Materials and Methods section of the manuscript. It is the authors' responsibility to carefully protect the patients' anonymity. For photographs that may reveal the identity of the patients, signed releases of the patient or of their legal representative should be enclosed and the publication approval must be provided in the Materials and Methods section.

All submissions are screened by a similarity detection software (iThenticate by CrossCheck).

In the event of alleged or suspected research misconduct, e.g., plagiarism, citation manipulation, and data falsification/fabrication, the Editorial Board will follow and act in accordance with COPE guidelines.

Each individual listed as an author should fulfill the authorship criteria recommended by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE - www.icmje.org). The ICMJE recommends that authorship be based on the following 4 criteria:

- 1 Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work; AND
- 2 Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content; AND
- 3 Final approval of the version to be published; AND
- 4 Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

In addition to being accountable for the parts of the work he/she has done, an author should be able to identify which co-authors are responsible for specific other parts of the work. In addition, authors

should have confidence in the integrity of the contributions of their co-authors.

All those designated as authors should meet all four criteria for authorship, and all who meet the four criteria should be identified as authors. Those who do not meet all four criteria should be acknowledged in the title page of the manuscript.

Turkish Journal of Nephrology requires corresponding authors to submit a signed and scanned version of the authorship contribution form (available for download through turkjnephrol.org) during the initial submission process in order to act appropriately on authorship rights and to prevent ghost or honorary authorship. If the editorial board suspects a case of “gift authorship,” the submission will be rejected without further review. As part of the submission of the manuscript, the corresponding author should also send a short statement declaring that he/she accepts to undertake all the responsibility for authorship during the submission and review stages of the manuscript.

Turkish Journal of Nephrology requires and encourages the authors and the individuals involved in the evaluation process of submitted manuscripts to disclose any existing or potential conflicts of interests, including financial, consultant, and institutional, that might lead to potential bias or a conflict of interest. Any financial grants or other support received for a submitted study from individuals or institutions should be disclosed to the Editorial Board. To disclose a potential conflict of interest, the ICMJE Potential Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form should be filled in and submitted by all contributing authors. Cases of a potential conflict of interest of the editors, authors, or reviewers are resolved by the journal’s Editorial Board within the scope of COPE and ICMJE guidelines.

The Editorial Board of the journal handles all appeal and complaint cases within the scope of COPE guidelines. In such cases, authors should get in direct contact with the editorial office regarding their appeals and complaints. When needed, an ombudsperson may be assigned to resolve cases that cannot be resolved internally. The Editor in Chief is the final authority in the decision-making process for all appeals and complaints.

Turkish Journal of Nephrology requires each submission to be accompanied by a Copyright License Agreement (available for download turkjnephrol.org). When using previously published content, including figures, tables, or any other material in both print and electronic formats, authors must obtain permission from the copyright

holder. Legal, financial and criminal liabilities in this regard belong to the author(s). By signing the Copyright License Agreement, authors agree that the article, if accepted for publication by the Turkish Journal of Nephrology, will be licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4.0).

Statements or opinions expressed in the manuscripts published in Turkish Journal of Nephrology reflect the views of the author(s) and not the opinions of the editors, the editorial board, or the publisher; the editors, the editorial board, and the publisher disclaim any responsibility or liability for such materials. The final responsibility in regard to the published content rests with the authors.

MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

The manuscripts should be prepared in accordance with ICMJE-Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals (updated in December 2018 - <http://www.icmje.org/icmje-recommendations.pdf>). Authors are required to prepare manuscripts in accordance with the CONSORT guidelines for randomized research studies, STROBE guidelines for observational original research studies, STARD guidelines for studies on diagnostic accuracy, PRISMA guidelines for systematic reviews and meta-analysis, ARRIVE guidelines for experimental animal studies, TREND guidelines for non-randomized public behavior, and KDIGO guidelines for the terminology on the fields of nephrology, dialysis and transplantation (<https://kdigo.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Nomenclature-Conference-Report.pdf>).

Manuscripts can only be submitted through the journal’s online manuscript submission and evaluation system, available at turkjnephrol.org. Manuscripts submitted via any other medium will not be evaluated.

Manuscripts submitted to the journal will first go through a technical evaluation process where the editorial office staff will ensure that the manuscript has been prepared and submitted in accordance with the journal’s guidelines. Submissions that do not conform to the journal’s guidelines will be returned to the submitting author with technical correction requests.

Authors are required to submit the following:

- Copyright Agreement Form,
- Author Contributions Form, and
- ICMJE Potential Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form (should be filled in by all contributing authors) during the initial submission. These forms are available for download at turkjnephrol.org).

Preparation of the Manuscript

Title page: A separate title page should be submitted with all submissions and this page should include:

- The full title of the manuscript as well as a short title (running head) of no more than 50 characters,
- Name(s), affiliations, highest academic degree(s), and ORCID IDs of the author(s),
- Grant information and detailed information on the other sources of support,
- Name, address, telephone (including the mobile phone number) and fax numbers, and email address of the corresponding author,
- Acknowledgment of the individuals who contributed to the preparation of the manuscript but who do not fulfill the authorship criteria.

Abstract: An abstract should be submitted with all submissions except for Letters to the Editor. The abstract of Original Articles should be structured with subheadings (Objective, Materials and Methods, Results, and Conclusion). Please check Table 1 below for word count specifications.

Keywords: Each submission must be accompanied by a minimum of three to a maximum of six keywords for subject indexing at the end of the abstract. The keywords should be listed in full without abbreviations. The keywords should be selected from the National Library of Medicine, Medical Subject Headings database (<https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html>).

Main Points: All submissions except letters to the editor should be accompanied by 3 to 5 “main points” which should emphasize the most noteworthy results of the study and underline the principle message that is addressed to the reader. This section should be structured as itemized to give a general overview of the article. Since “Main Points” targeting the experts and specialists of the field, each item should be written as plain and straightforward as possible.

Manuscript Types

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.

Statistical analyses are essential features of medical studies, in order to answer the research questions with hypothesis testing. Statistical analyses must be conducted in accordance with international statistical reporting standards (Altman DG, Gore SM,

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.);
- (iii) how the data values are expressed (e.g. Values are expressed as mean±SD or median(1st-3rd quartiles.);
- (iv) which statistical software was used to analyze the data (e.g. Analyses were conducted using TURCOSA (Turcosa Analytics, Türkiye) statistical software.).

Additionally, the study design (e.g. retrospective case-control, cross-sectional, cohort, etc.) and the sample size calculation procedure (power analysis) should also be detailed in the Materials and Methods section.

Units should be prepared in accordance with the International System of Units (SI).

Editorial Comments: Editorial comments aim to provide a brief critical commentary by reviewers with expertise or with high reputation in the topic of the research article published in the journal. Authors are selected and invited by the journal to provide such comments. Abstract, Keywords, and Tables, Figures, Images, and other media are not included.

Review Articles: Reviews prepared by authors who have extensive knowledge on a particular field and whose scientific background has been translated into a high volume of publications with a high citation potential are welcomed. These authors may even be invited by the journal. Reviews should describe, discuss, and evaluate the current level of knowledge of a topic in clinical practice and should guide future studies. The main text should contain Introduction, Clinical and Research Consequences, and Conclusion sections. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for Review Articles.

Letters to the Editor: This type of manuscript discusses important parts, overlooked aspects, or lacking parts of a previously published article. Articles on subjects within the scope of the journal that might attract the readers' attention, particularly educative cases, may also be submitted in the form of a "Letter to the Editor." Readers can also present their comments on the published manuscripts in the form of a "Letter to the Editor." Abstract, Keywords, and Tables, Figures, Images, and other media should not be included. The text should be unstructured. The manuscript that is being commented on must be properly cited within this manuscript.

Images in Nephrology: This type of submissions should present a striking image that may challenge and inform readers, and contribute to their education. The articles should include illustrative images that are unique or highly illustrative of specific occurrences in nephrology and a short descriptive text of relevant clinical information. Figures should be submitted as standalone images in .JPG or .TIFF format through the submission system. The minimum resolution of each submitted image should be 300DPI and each submitted image is large in size (minimum 100x100mm). Submitting low quality images may cause serious delays in the evaluation and publication processes of your manuscript. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for Images in Nephrology.

Tables

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.

Figures and Figure Legends

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 to form a single image. Each subunit should be submitted separately through the submission system. Images should not be labeled (a, b, c, etc.) to indicate figure subunits. Thick and thin arrows, arrowheads, stars, asterisks, and similar marks can be used on the images to support figure legends. Like the rest of the submission, the figures too should be blind. Any information within the images that may indicate an individual or institution should be blinded. The minimum resolution of each submitted figure should be 300 DPI. To prevent delays in the evaluation process, all submitted figures should be clear in resolution and large in size (minimum dimensions: 100 × 100 mm). Figure legends should be listed at the end of the main document.

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)"

All references, tables, and figures should be referred to within the main text, and they should be numbered consecutively in the order they are referred to within the main text.

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

Table 1. Limitations for each manuscript type

Type of manuscript	Word limit	Abstract word limit	Reference limit	Table limit	Figure limit
Original Article	3500	250 (Structured)	30	6	7 or total of 15 images
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
Images in Nephrology	500	No abstract	5	No tables	4 or total of 8 images

References

Both in-text citations and the references must be prepared according to the AMA Manual of style. 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 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 three authors should be listed followed by "et al." In the main text of the manuscript, references should be cited in superscript after punctuation. The reference styles for different types of publications are presented in the following examples.

Journal Article: Altun B, Soylemezoglu O, Tokgoz B, Yilmaz MI, Oda-bas 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. In: Reeve EB, Guyton AC, eds. *Physical Basis of Circulation Transport*. Philadelphia: WB Saunders; 1967:129-139.

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, eds. *Functional Reconstructive Nasal Surgery*. Stuttgart-New York: Thieme; 2003.

Conference Proceedings: Morales M, Zhou X. Health practices of immigrant women: indigenous knowledge in an urban environment. Paper presented at: 78th Association for Information Science and Technology Annual Meeting; November 6-10, 2015; St Louis, MO. Accessed March 15, 2016. <https://www.asist.org/files/meetings/am15/proceedings/openpage15.html>.

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: Maiti N. *Association Between Bullying Behaviors, Health Characteristics, and Injuries Among Adolescents in the United States*. Dissertation. Palo Alto University; 2010.

Manuscripts Accepted for Publication, Not Published Yet: Lewis M. *The Undoing Project: A Friendship That Changed Our Minds*. WW Norton & Co. Forthcoming 2016.

Epub Ahead of Print Articles: Cai L, Yeh BM, Westphalen AC, Roberts JP, Wang ZJ. Adult living donor liver imaging. *Diagn Interv Radiol.* February 24, 2016. 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>

Non-English-Language Titles: If non-English- language titles are translated into English, indication of the original language should follow the title: Shimura M. Looking to the future: treatment for retinal vascular disease. Article in Japanese. *Nippon Ganka Gakkai Zasshi.* 2014;118(11):905-906.

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.

Editor in Chief: Rümeyza Kazancıoğlu

Address: Division of Nephrology, Bezmialem Vakıf University School of Medicine, İstanbul, Türkiye
E-mail: info@turkjnephrol.org

Publisher: AVES

Address: Büyükdere Cad. 105/9 34394 Mecidiyeköy, Şişli, İstanbul, Türkiye

Phone: +90 212 217 17 00

Fax: +90 212 217 22 92

E-mail: info@avesyayincilik.com

www.avesyayincilik.com

Contents

Review

- Overview of Nonspecific and Innovative Therapies with the Potential to Reduce Chronic Kidney Disease Progression 269
Nereida Spahia, Merita Rroji, Alma Idrizi, Myftar Barbullushi

Original Articles

- The Turkish Society of Nephrology 2020 Registry: COVID-19 Report 279
İsmail Koçyiğit, Nurhan Seyahi, Kenan Ateş, Gültekin Süleymanlar
- Early Disease Onset and Arthritis are Predictors of Chronic Kidney Disease Development in Familial Mediterranean Fever Patients 284
Refika Büberci, Murat Duranay
- Risk Factors of Rehospitalization in Chronic Kidney Disease Patients: An Observational Study 290
Ruba Ishtiaq, Muhammad Tassaduq Khan, Amna Hamid, Beenish Hamid
- Comparison of Sodium Bicarbonate Capsules and Gastro-Resistant Sodium Bicarbonate Tablets in Patients with Stage 4 Chronic Kidney Disease 295
Elif Dizen Kazan, Sinan Kazan, Onur Tunca, Jale Akgöl, Sena Ulu
- The Effects of Pentoxifylline on Contrast-Induced Nephropathy Reduction in Patients Undergoing Percutaneous Coronary Intervention 301
Mohammad Rouzbahani, Reza Heidari Moghadam, Nahid Salehi, Mohammad Shakiba, Tahereh Rashidi, Nafiseh Montazeri
- Plasma Exchange in the Treatment of Anti-Neutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibody-Associated Vasculitis: A Retrospective Analysis 307
Ebru Gök Oğuz, Saime Paydaş, Nuri Barış Hasbal, Didem Turgut, Hatice Şahin, Bülent Kaya, Zerrin Bicik Bahçebaşı, Serap Yadigar, Serdal Gök, Mehmet Deniz Ayılı
- SARC-F is a Weaker Predictor Compared to Muscle Strength and a Stronger Predictor Compared to Muscle Mass for Mortality and Hospitalization in Hemodialysis Patients 314
Yasemin Coşkun Yavuz, Zeynep Bıyık, Muslu Kazım Körez, Sedat Abusoğlu, Nicat Ahmadli, Duygu Eryavuz, Elif Batur, Muhammet Cemal Kızırlarlanoğlu, Serkan Yavuz, Lütfullah Altintepe
- Development, Validation, and Reliability of Medication Knowledge Assessment Questionnaire Among Hemodialysis Patients 321
Joel B. James, Uday Venkat Mateti, Pradeep Shenoy, Shivaprasad Sirimalla, Kala Bahadur Rawal, Debbie Mathai
- The Relationship Between Urotensin-II Level and Carotid Intima Media Thickness in Dialysis Patients 328
Refika Büberci, Pelin Seher Öztekin, Murat Duranay
- Comparison of Temporomandibular Joint Disorders Between Patients Treated with Hemodialysis versus Peritoneal Dialysis 335
Nihan Tekkarışmaz, Efsun Somay
- Sensitization Status of Patients on the Deceased Donor Kidney Transplant Waiting List: A Single-Center Experience 342
Şiyar Erdoğan, Zeynep Kendi Çelebi, Didem Turgut, Burak Sayın, Fatma Nurhan Özdemir, Turan Çolak, Mehmet Haberal
- Mycophenolate Mofetil and Enteric-Coated Mycophenolate Sodium with the Concomitant Use of Proton Pump Inhibitors in Patients who Received Kidney Transplant 348
Aysu Selçuk, Aysel Pehlivanlı, Şahin Eyüpoğlu, Arif Tanju Özçelikay, Şule Şengül

Mutation Analysis of the AGXT Gene in Combined Liver-Kidney and Isolated Liver Transplanted Children for Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 1: A Single-Center Experience Mehmet Türkmen, Demet Alaygut, Sinem Ağıkaya, Meral Torun Bayram, Belde Kasap Demir, Alper Soylu, Salih Kavukçu, Sultan Cingöz	355
Hypertension in Children with Unilateral Multicystic Dysplastic Kidney: A Common but Rarely Diagnosed Condition Ahmet Taner Elmas, Şenay Zırlı Selçuk, Yılmaz Tabel	363
Evaluation of Renin, Aldosterone, Angiotensin, and Lipid Metabolism Genes and Genotype-Phenotype Relationship in Childhood Primary Hypertension Pathogenesis Özgür Özdemir Şimşek, Afif Berdeli, Ahmet Keskinoglu	368
Case Reports	
Bile Cast Nephropathy in a Child with Acute Viral Hepatitis A: A Case Report Sabeeta Khatri, Irshad Ali Bajeer, Seema Hashmi, Muhammed Mubarak	375
First Case Report of McArdle Disease and Alive Kidney Transplantation Ramazan Daniş, Jehat Kılıç, Emrah Günay, Nurettin Ay, Enver Yüksel, Sedat Kaya, Aysel Tekmenuray Ünal, Ayşe Ergül Bozacı	378
A Rare Case of Bilateral Flank Pain: Anterior Nutcracker Syndrome and Post-pregnancy Hydronephrosis due to Adynamic Ureteral Segment Mehmet Mert, Gizem Sultan Açıkgoz Mert, Sinan Çelen, Mevlüt Çeri	382
Can Amantadine Cause Resistant Hypernatremia in the Treatment of Hypoxic Brain Injury due to Cardiac Arrest? Burhan Sami Kalın, Ali İhsan Sert, Koray Altun, Ünal Öztürk	385
Letter to the Editor	
The Use of Interleukin-6 Inhibitors in Patients with Coronavirus Disease 2019 Who Develop Acute Kidney Injury Chia Siang Kow, Syed Shahzad Hasan, Dinesh Sangarran Ramachandram	389
Author's Response Yaşar Çalışkan, Krista Lentine	390
Images in Nephrology	
Widespread Calcifications Delineating an Arterial Vessel Tree in a Peritoneal Dialysis Patient Ferruh Artunç, Stephan Clasen	391