

In the article by Ingelfinger JR et al., entitled ‘Averting the legacy of kidney disease – focus on childhood’ [Kidney Dis 2016;2:46–52, DOI: 10.1159/000443819], in the footnote of table 2, the definition of HN should be corrected to read ‘hereditary nephropathy’.

**Table 2.** Etiology of chronic kidney disease in children

CKD		ESRD	
Etiology	Percentage (range)	Etiology	Percentage (range)
CAKUT	48–59%	CAKUT	34–43%
GN	5–14%	GN	15–29%
HN	10–19%	HN	12–22%
HUS	2–6%	HUS	2–6%
Cystic	5–9%	Cystic	6–12%
Ischemic	2–4%	Ischemic	2%

Rare causes include congenital NS, metabolic diseases, cystinosis/miscellaneous causes depend on how such entities are classified. CAKUT = Congenital anomalies of the kidney and urinary tract; GN = glomerulonephritis; HN = hereditary nephropathy; HUS = hemolytic uremic syndrome. From Harambat et al. [2]. CKD data are from NAPRTCS, the Italian Registry and the Belgian Registry. ESRD data are from ANZDATA, ESPN/ERA-EDTA, UK Renal Registry and the Japanese Registry.