

Errata

Loreto Fernandez-Lorente, Paloma L. Martin-Moreno and Jesus Arteaga

Acute kidney failure in the cirrhotic patient: management, kidney biopsy and dual kidney liver transplantation indication, *Nephrol Dial Transplant* 2019; gfz068. doi:10.1093/ndt/gfz068

There was an error in Figure 1, it should have been IV Albumin 1g/kg/day, not 1mg/kg. This has now been corrected in the online version of the article.

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Advance Access publication 3 Sep 2020

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Marie Essig, Morgan Matt and Ziad Massy

The COVID-19 outbreak and the angiotensin-converting enzyme 2: too little or too much?, *Nephrol Dial Transplant* 2020; gfaa113. doi: 10.1093/ndt/gfaa113

In the original letter, the corresponding author's email address was incorrect. This has now been corrected.

doi: 10.1093/ndt/gfaa138
Advance Access publication 2 Jul 2020

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Rajiv Agarwal and Panagiotis I. Georgianos

Con: Nutritional vitamin D replacement in chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease, *Nephrol Dial Transplant* 2016; doi: 10.1093/ndt/gfw080

While conducting a meta-analysis on vitamin D supplementation, Joel Gunnarsson, Senior Research Analyst at Quantify Research, Stockholm, Sweden pointed out a typographical error in the meta-analysis of vitamin D supplementation in chronic kidney disease (CKD) ¹. The authors confirmed that a minus sign was inadvertently omitted in measuring change from baseline in parathyroid hormone (PTH) values in a 25 patient study ²; they corrected the error and the replacement Figure 2 is reproduced below. The effect size should have been a reduction in PTH of 70.1 pg/mL; instead it was reported as an increase in PTH of 70.1 pg/mL.

As a result of this reanalysis, some changes in the interpretation were necessary. The authors now note that vitamin D supplementation among CKD patients not on dialysis provokes a reduction in PTH (mean difference (MD): -62 pg/mL; 95% CI: -97 – -28)). However, they also note that these data are based on 122 patients in 4 studies and there is substantial heterogeneity among studies (I² 51.8%); the interpretation of the magnitude of heterogeneity is adapted from the Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions ³. Similarly, in these patients there is considerable heterogeneity in raising 25 hydroxyvitamin D concentrations in