ERRATUM

Anti-Müllerian hormone concentrations in women with chronic kidney disease

Kate Wiles [ID] , Ellen Anckaert, Francesca Holden, Jan Grace, Catherine Nelson-Piercy, Liz Lightstone, Lucy C. Chappell and Kate Bramham

Clinical Kidney Journal, sfz164, doi: 10.1093/ckj/sfz164
In the original article, some of the AMH centile data were wrongly reproduced in Table 1. These have been corrected. In addition, reference 13 was included in error. It has been removed and all subsequent references have been renumbered.

Table 1. Cohort demographics, serum AMH concentrations and age-corrected AMH centiles according to CKD stage

Demographics and AMH results	All CKD	CKD 1	CKD 2	CKD 3a	CKD 3b	CKD 4–5
n	163	30	37	26	31	39
Age (years)	36.5 (29.9–42.9)	33.2 (25.9–36.8)	38.3 (30.0–44.8)	38.0 (30.6–42.3)	34.8 (30.7–44.1)	41.7 (34.5–44.9)
Ethnicity, n (%)						
White European	84 (62)	16 (64)	17 (63)	16 (67)	17 (63)	18 (55)
Black	30 (22)	5 (20)	5 (19)	6 (25)	5 (19)	9 (27)
Southeast Asian	22 (16)	4 (16)	5 (19)	2 (8)	5 (19)	6 (18)
eGFR (mL/min/1.73 m^2)	51 (31–80)	116 (109–140)	72 (65–80)	52 (48–56)	38 (34–41)	15 (9–23)
Renal disease aetiology, n (%)						
Non-lupus glomerular disease	42 (26)	11 (37)	9 (24)	6 (23)	9 (29)	7 (18)
Lupus vasculitis	28 (17)	10 (33)	3 (8)	4 (15)	3 (10)	8 (21)
Hereditary/congenital	21 (13)	2 (7)	11 (30)	1 (4)	2 (6)	5 (13)
Reflux	14 (9)	0 (0)	3 (8)	2 (8)	4 (13)	5 (13)
Diabetic nephropathy	13 (8)	2 (7)	1 (3)	2 (8)	4 (13)	4 (10)
Hypertensive/renovascular	8 (5)	0 (0)	2 (5)	3 (12)	2 (6)	1 (3)
Other	15 (9)	0 (0)	4 (11)	3 (12)	2 (6)	6 (15)
Unknown	22 (13)	5 (17)	4 (11)	5 (19)	5 (16)	3 (8)
Renal transplant, n (%)						
Functioning	37 (23)	1 (3)	3 (8)	10 (38)	14 (45)	9 (23)
Non-functioning	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)
Current dialysis, n (%)	10 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	10 (56)
Haemodialysis	7 (4)					7 (39)
Peritoneal dialysis	3 (2)					3 (17)
Regular menstruation, n/N (%)	35/51 (69)	8/11 (73)	5/8 (64)	5/8 (64)	8/12 (67)	9/12 (75)
Oestrogen-containing drug use, n/N (%)	9/133 (7)	2/24 (8)	5/30 (17)	0/20 (0)	0/25 (0)	2/34 (6)
Progesterone-containing contraceptive use, n/N (%)	25/131 (19)	4/24 (17)	5/29 (17)	3/20 (15)	7/25 (28)	6/33 (18)
Serum AMH (pmol/L)	6.33 (1.90–15.65)	10.06 (4.62–20.73)	6.02 (1.79–12.85)	4.27 (1.44–8.79)	8.89 (4.99–19.36)	5.29 (1.27–14.77)
Serum AMH (ng/mL)	0.88 (0.27–2.19)	1.41 (0.65–2.90)	0.84 (0.25–1.80)	0.60 (0.20–1.23)	1.25 (0.70–2.71)	0.74 (0.18–2.07)
AMH centile	19 (8–53)	30 (4–55)	28 (10–53)	11 (4–31)	24 (14–59)	15 (7–60)
AMH predictive of low response to gonadotrophin stimulation (AMH ≤5.4 pmol/L), n (%)[a]	95 (58)	9 (30)	18 (47)	17 (65)	8 (26)	20 (51)

Values are median (IQR) unless stated.

[a]National Institute for Health and Care Excellence advise that AMH ≤5.4 pmol/L (Beckman-Coulter assay) is used to predict a low ovarian response to gonadotrophin stimulation [5].