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Management of Chronic Kidney Disorders

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Editorial

Journal of Clinical & Experimental Nephrology is an international open access peer-reviewed journal that publishes recent discoveries and current developments in all the scientific fields related to kidneys. Nephrology deals with the study of kidney functions, diagnosis, treatment and management of kidney problems. It is a specialty of medicine which deals with the diagnosis and treatment of kidney diseases, including electrolyte disturbances and hypertension, and the care of those requiring renal replacement therapy, including dialysis and renal transplant patients. In the current volume 5 of the journal two case reports, a mini review, a short communication and a letter to the Editor were published.

It was the persistent hard work and research of the eminent authors and our Editorial board that led to the triumph of our journal. We will be always grateful for them for the achievement and the success as it would not be possible without them in terms of quality and punctuality.

Matsunuma R in his article describes the significance of Renal Function monitoring during the treatment with abemaciclib. He also mentioned that abemaciclib is the most recently certified inhibitor of CDK4/6 in Japan, so the availability of CDK 4/6 inhibitors has dramatically changed the treatment paradigms for HR+/HER2- metastatic breast cancer. In conclusion, he stated that the periodical assessment of cystatin C and GFR can be useful for the identification of symptoms of renal dysfunction during abemaciclib treatment [1].

Vazquez in his case report analyzed nephrotic syndrome in pediatrics and stated that inappropriate application of oral steroids for apparent thrombocytopenic purpura could have obscured evidence and strong symptoms of systemic lupus erythematosus. He presented a case about a person with few symptoms but with an account of previous events that pointed to data on autoimmune disorders [2]. In another case report published by Alfaki et al., authors have assessed COVID-19 and Hyperglycemia in non-diabetic adult male and they came to a conclusion the patient has developed in end stage kidney disease treated with hemodialysis modality. They also confirmed

this occurrence is rare and has not been identified in hemodialysis patients [3]. Nephrology proudly presented this case report as we were dedicated in the dissemination of the information related to COVID-19 as it is an emerging, pandemic and highly infectious rapidly spreading viral disease with estimating case fatality rate from 3% to 5%.

Satoh et al. in their letter to the Editor discusses about the techniques used to identify alloantibodies that have become increasingly sensitive and precise over time. from CDCXM, FCXM, and solid phase assays performed using Luminex platforms. They also reported that further study is needed to evaluate whether periodic DSA monitoring and characterization using the Luminex assay improve long-term graft survival [4].

Pourafshar et al. in their mini-review of congestion and the kidney-heart cross talk in acute decompensated heart failure stressed on how congestion has a major impact on HF results and is, surprisingly, still under-treated. They concluded by stating that future research is required to evaluate if a more accurate assessment of fluid overload along with close monitoring of the decongestion cycle will have a positive effect on the results of patients with heart failure [5].

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