

Nephrology Nursing Journal

Journal of the American Nephrology Nurses' Association

NNJ Style Guide

Style Guides are designed to provide guidelines for authors. The content is not all-inclusive, but it represents the most commonly accepted abbreviations and acronyms in the specialty of nephrology nursing and addresses frequently asked style questions. For information on questions not addressed in the NNJ Style Guide, the NNJ Author Guidelines, or the APA Manual, please contact the journal staff at nephrologynursing@ajj.com.

Abbreviations & Acronyms

AB - antibody	AVR - aortic valve replacement
ABG – arterial blood gases	
ACE - angiotensin converting enzyme	BB – beta blocker
ACLS – advanced cardiac life support	BCG - bacillus Calmette-Guerin vaccine
ACPB - aluminum-containing phosphate binders	BMI - body mass index
ACT - activated clotting time	BP - blood pressure
ADH - antidiuretic hormone	BPS - biopsychosocial
ADL - activities of daily living	BUN - blood urea nitrogen
ADP – adenosine diphosphate	BV - blood volume
ADPKD - autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease	
AIDS - acquired immunodeficiency syndrome	CA – carbonic anhydrase
AMA – against medical advice	CABG – coronary artery bypass graft
AMI – acute myocardial infarction	CAD - coronary artery disease
ANCOVA – analysis of covariance	cAMP – cyclic adenosine monophosphate
ANOVA – analysis of variance	CAPD - continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis
APD - automated peritoneal dialysis	CAT – computerized axial tomography
APGN - acute postinfectious glomerulonephritis	CAVH - continuous arterio-venovenous hemofiltration
APTT - activated partial thromboplastin time	CBC - complete blood count
ARB – angiotensin receptor blocker	CBT - cognitive behavior therapy
ARDS – acute respiratory distress syndrome	CDN - certified dialysis nurse
ARF - acute renal failure	CCPD - continuous cyclic peritoneal dialysis
ASA – acetylsalicylic acid	CCU – coronary care unit
ASAP – as soon as possible	CD – compact disk
AST – aspartate aminotransferase	CE - continuing education
ATN - acute tubular necrosis	CHD - chronic hemodialysis
ATP - adenosine triphosphate	CHF - congestive heart failure
AUC - area under the curve	CHr – reticulocyte hemoglobin content
AV - arteriovenous	CI – confidence interval
AVF - arteriovenous fistula	CKD - chronic kidney disease
AVG - arteriovenous graft	C _{max} - maximum concentration

CME – continuing medical education
CMV - cytomegalovirus
CNN - certified nephrology nurse
CNS - clinical nurse specialist
CON – certificate of need
COPD - chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
CPK - creatinine phosphokinase
CPM - clinical performance measure
CPR - cardiopulmonary resuscitation
CPT - current procedural terminology
CQI - continuous quality improvement
Cr - creatinine
CrCl – creatinine clearance
CRF - chronic renal failure
CRI - chronic renal insufficiency
CRP – C-reactive protein
CRRT - continuous renal replacement therapy
CRT - cadaver renal transplant
CSF – cerebrospinal fluid
CT – computerized tomography
CV – coefficient of variation
CVC - central venous catheter
CVD - cardiovascular disease
CVP – central venous pressure
CVVH - continuous venovenous hemofiltration
CVVH/D - continuous venovenous hemofiltration/dialysis

df – degrees of freedom
DFO - deferoxamine
DI - diabetes insipidus
DM - diabetes mellitus
DNA - deoxyribonucleic acid
DNR - do not resuscitate
DPOA - durable power of attorney
DRGs - diagnosis related groups
DSA – donor specific antibody
DSM – Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (note edition - III, III-R, IV)

EBL – estimated blood loss
EBP - evidence-based practice
EBV - Epstein Barre Virus
ECF – extracellular fluid
ECFV – extracellular fluid volume
ECG - electrocardiogram
ECV - extracellular volume
ED – emergency department
EDW - estimated dry weight
EKG – electrocardiogram
ELISA - enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
EOL – end of life
EPO - erythropoietin

ePTFE - expanded polytetrafluoroethylene
ER – emergency room
ESRD - end stage renal disease
estGFR - estimated glomerular filtration rate

f - frequency
FAQ – frequently asked question
FBG – fasting blood glucose
Fe - iron
FSGS - focal segmental glomerular sclerosis
FSH – follicle-stimulating hormone
FTE - full-time equivalent

GBS - Guillian Barre Syndrome
GBM – glomerular basement membrane
GFR - glomerular filtration rate
GI - gastrointestinal
GN - glomerulonephritis

H&P – history and physical
HAV – hepatitis A virus
HBIG – hepatitis B immunoglobulin
HBsAg - hepatitis B surface antigen
HBV - hepatitis B virus
HCP - health care provider
HCQIP - Health Care Quality Improvement Program
HCV - hepatitis C virus
Hct - hematocrit
HD - hemodialysis
HDL - high density lipoprotein
Hg - mercury
Hgb - hemoglobin
HIPAA – Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
HIT - heparin-induced thrombocytopenia
HIV - human immunodeficiency virus
HLA - human leukocyte antigen
HMO - health maintenance organization
HR – heart rate
HRT - hormone replacement therapy
HSP - Henoch Schonlein Purpura
HSV - herpes simplex virus
Ht – height
HTML – hypertext markup language
HTN – hypertension
HZV - herpes zoster virus

ICD-9 – International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision
ICD-10 – International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision
ICF - intracellular fluid
ICU - intensive care unit

IDDM - insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus

IgA - immunoglobulin A

IM - intramuscular

INR - international normalized ratio

IP – intraperitoneal

IPN – intraperitoneal nutrition

iPTH - intact parathyroid hormone

IRB - Institutional Review Board

ISG – immune serum globulin

ISN - international sensitivity index

IV - intravenous

IVC - inferior vena cava

IVIG – intravenous immune globulin

IVP – intravenous pyelogram

JGA – juxtaglomerular apparatus

K/DOQI – Kidney/Dialysis Outcomes Quality Initiative

Kuf - ultrafiltration coefficient

Kt/V - measurement of dialysis adequacy; K = urea clearance, t = treatment time, V = volume of urea distribution

KUB – Kidneys, ureter, bladder

LBV – low biologic value

LD - living donor

LDL - low density lipoproteins

LH - luteinizing hormone

LRD - living related donor

LRSP - long-range strategic plan

LTC – long term care

LURD - living unrelated donor

LVH - left ventricular hypertrophy

LVMI - left ventricular mass index

LWCT – lee white clotting time

MANOVA – multivariate analysis of variance

MAP - mean arterial pressure

MCO - managed care organization

MCP - monthly capitated payment

MICU – medical intensive care unit

MMPI – Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory

moAb - monoclonal antibody

MPGN - membranous proliferative glomerulonephritis

MRI – magnetic resonance imaging

mRNA – messenger ribonucleic acid

MRSA - methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus

MSK - medullary sponge kidney

MVP – mitral valve prolapse

MVR - mitral valve replacement

MW - molecular weight

n – size of a subsample

N – total sample size

NEA - Nurse Education Act

NHBD – non heart beating donor

NIDDM - non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus

NFP - net filtration pressure

NG – nasogastric

NICU – neonatal intensive care unit

NKA – no known allergies

NKF-DOQI - National Kidney Foundation Dialysis Outcomes Quality Initiative

NMR - nuclear magnetic resonance

NPCR - normalized protein catabolic rate

NPO – nothing by mouth

NPRM – notice of proposed rule making

NSAID - nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug

OBRA – Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act

OPO – organ procurement organization

OPTN – Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network

OR - operating room

OT – occupational therapy

OTC - over the counter

p – probability

PaCO₂ – partial pressure of carbon dioxide, arterial

PACU –post-anesthesia recovery unit

PAK – pancreas after kidney (transplant)

PaO₂ – partial pressure of oxygen, arterial

PCO₂ – partial pressure of carbon dioxide

PCP - primary care provider

P_{Cr} – plasma creatinine

PCR – polymerase chain reaction

PCT - patient care technician

PCTA – percutaneous transluminal angioplasty

PD - peritoneal dialysis

PDCA – plan, do, check, act

PET – peritoneal equilibration test

PICC - peripherally inserted central catheter

PICU - pediatric intensive care unit

PKD – polycystic kidney disease

PKU - phenylketonuria

PPD - purified protein derivative

PPM – professional practice model

PRA – panel reactive antibody

Pr/Cr – protein to creatinine

PSA – prostate specific antigen

PSDA - Patient Self-Determination Act

PSGN – post streptococcal glomerular nephritis

PSVT - paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia

PT - physical therapy

PTFE - polytetrafluorethylene

PTH - parathyroid hormone
PTT - prothrombin times
PUD - peptic ulcer disease

QA - quality assurance
Qb - blood flow
Qd - dialysate flow
QI - quality improvement
QOL – quality of life

r – Pearson product-moment correlation
 r^2 – Pearson product-moment correlation squared;
coefficient of determination

RAD – renal assist device
RBC - red blood cell
RBF - renal blood flow
RDA – recommended daily allowance
RDS – respiratory distress syndrome
rHuEPO (or rEPO) - recombinant human
erythropoietin
RIA – radioimmunoassay
RNA – ribonucleic acid
RPGN - rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis
RRA - radioreceptor assay
RRT - renal replacement therapy
RTW - return to work

s^2 – sample variance
SCT - sickle cell trait
SD - standard deviation
SE - standard error
SES - socioeconomic status
SFG - sodium ferric gluconate
SG (or sp gr) - specific gravity
SGOT – serum glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase
SGPT – serum glutamic-pyruvic transaminase
SICU – surgical intensive care unit
SIG - special interest group
SIR - systemic inflammatory response
SKPT - simultaneous kidney pancreas transplantation
SLE - systemic lupus erythematosus
SNA - state nurse association
SNF – skilled nursing facility

SOB - shortness of breath
SPK – simultaneous pancreas and kidney (transplant)
SQ - subcutaneous

t – Student t test
TAC - time-averaged urea concentration
TB - tuberculosis
TENS - transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation
TF – tubule fluid
TIA – transischemic attack
TIBC - total iron binding capacity (μ /dL)
TMP - transmembrane pressure
tPA – tissue-type plasminogen activator
TPE - therapeutic plasma exchange
TPN - total parenteral nutrition
TPR – temperature, pulse, respiration
TQM - total quality management
TSAT - transferrin saturation
TST - tuberculin skin test

UF - ultrafiltration
UFR - ultrafiltration rate
URI – upper respiratory infection
URR - urea reduction ratio
UTI - urinary tract infection

VHDL- very high density lipoprotein
VLDL - very low density lipoprotein
VRE - vancomycin-resistant enterococci
VS - vital signs
VZIG – varicella-zoster immune globulin
VZV – varicella-zoster virus

WBC - white blood cells
WBPTT – whole blood partial thromboplastin time
WNL – within normal limits
Wt – weight

XM - crossmatch

1,25-DHCC – 1,25 dihydroxycholecalciferol

Units of Measure/Units of Time/Symbols

In general, the Nephrology Nursing Journal uses the metric system and adheres to the International System of Units (SI) and its abbreviations.

AM - ante meridiem

C – Celsius

cal – calorie

cc – cubic centimeter

cg - centigram

cm - centimeter

D – diffusion coefficient

dL - deciliter

eq - equivalent

f - frequency

F – Fahrenheit

ft - foot

g – gram

gal - gallon

h - hours

in - inch

INR – international normalized ratio

IU - international unit

K - Kelvin

Kcal - kilocalorie

kg - kilogram

km - kilometer

L – liter

lb - pound

log - logarithm

m – meter

m² – square meter(s)

mEq - milliequivalent

mg/dL - milligrams per deciliter

MHz - megahertz

min - minute

ml - milliliter

ml/min - milliliters per minute

mm – millimeter

mm² – square millimeter(s)

mmHg - millimeters of mercury

mmol - millimole

mol – mole

mol/L – mole per liter

mOsm – milliosmole

mw – molecular weight

N - normal (concentration); number in a population (statistics)

n - nano- (also a number in a sample)

ng - nanogram

nm - nanometer

osM – osmolar

oz - ounce

p – pico

pg - picogram

PM - post meridiem

ppm – parts per million

psi – pounds per square inch

pt – pint

qt – quart

rpm – revolutions per minute

sq ft – square foot/feet

sq in – square inch/inches

U - unit

μ - micro

μEq – microequivalent

μg - microgram

μl - microliter

μM - micromolar

μm - micrometer

V – volt

vol - volume

wt – weight

wt/vol – weight per volume

wt/wt – weight per weight

yd - yard

yr – year

Σ- sum of

Chemical Components

In general, it is our preference that names of chemicals be written out, however, in some cases, such as in figures, it is necessary to abbreviate the names.

Ammonia – NH₃
Ammonium – NH₄⁺
Bicarbonate – HCO₃⁻
Calcium – Ca²⁺
Carbon dioxide – CO₂
Carbonic acid - H₂CO₃
Chloride - Cl⁻
Hydrogen – H⁺
Hydrochloric acid – HCl
Magnesium – Mg²⁺
Phosphate - PO₄⁻
Potassium - K⁺
Sodium - Na⁺
Sodium dihydrogen phosphate – NaH₂PO₄⁻
Sodium chloride – NaCl
Sodium monohydrogen phosphate – NaHPO₄²⁻
Water - H₂O

Other misc.

Incident cases - all new cases

Prevalent cases - all cases

Zoonosis - disease that is communicable from animals to humans under natural conditions; plural - zoonoses

Taxonomy of Organisms, Genus and Species

Kingdom, phylum, class, order and family are in Roman type. Genus (subgenus) and species (subspecies) are set in italics. Capitalize genus when referring to a specific organism. Do not cap when referring to a vernacular group, i.e., gorilla, octopus.

The genus name always takes an initial capital, and the species never does. After first mention of the genus and species in the text, abbreviate the genus with the first letter. Exception is when the species is other than that first mentioned.

In texts dealing with infectious conditions, it is important to distinguish between the infectious agent and the condition. Infectious agents, infections and disease are not equivalent.

Incorrect: *Haemophilus influenza* may be a life-threatening disease.

Better: *Haemophilus influenza* infection may be life threatening.

Preferred: Infection with *Haemophilus influenza* may be life threatening.

The suffixes -osis and -iasis are used to indicate disease caused by particular classes of infectious agents.

Sources: CBE Manual

Government/Health Care Organizations

AABB – American Association of Blood Banks
AACN - American Association of Critical Care Nurses
AAKP - American Association of Kidney Patients
AAMI - Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation
ABNS - American Board of Nursing Specialties
ABTC – American Board for Transplant Certification
ADA – American Diabetes Association
AHCPR - Agency for Health Care Policy and Research
AKF - American Kidney Fund
AMA - American Medical Association
ANA - American Nurses Association
ANCC-COA - American Nurses Credentialing Center - Commission on Accreditation
ANF - American Nurses Foundation
ANNA - American Nephrology Nurses' Association
AONE - American Organization of Nurse Executives
AOPO – Association of Organ Procurement Organizations
ASN - American Society of Nephrology
AST – American Society of Transplantation

CANNT - Canadian Association of Nephrology Nurses and Technicians
CCNA - Council on Certification of Nurse Anesthetists
CDC - Centers for Disease Control
CES – Centers for Epidemiologic Studies
CHAP - Community Health Accreditation Program
CMS - Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (formerly HCFA)
CNA - Canadian Nurses' Association
C-NET - Center for Nursing Education Testing
CNNT – Council of Nephrology Nurses and Technicians
COMGAN - Commission for the Global Advancement of Nephrology
CORR – Canadian Organ Replacement Registry
CSN - Canadian Society of Nephrology

DEA - Drug Enforcement Administration
DHHS - Department of Health and Human Services

EDTNA - European Dialysis and Transplant Nurses Association

FDA - Food and Drug Administration

GAO - General Accounting Office
GPO - Government Printing Office

HCFA - Health Care Financing Administration (replaced by CMS)
HHS – Health and Human Services
HRSA - Health Resources and Services Administration

ICN – International Council of Nursing

JCAHO - Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations

ICN - International Council of Nursing; International Council of Nephrology
IFKF - International Federation of Kidney Foundations

ISN - International Society of Nephrology
ITNS - International Transplant Nurses' Society

KCP – Kidney Care Partners

NANDA - North American Nursing Diagnosis Association
NANT - National Association of Nephrology Technicians and Technologists
NAON - National Association of Orthopaedic Nurses
NATCO - North American Transplant Coordinators Organization
NCMRR – National Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research
NCNR - National Center for Nursing Research
NCSBN - National Council of State Boards of Nursing
NHO - National Hospice Organization
NIDDKD - National Institutes of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Disease
NIH - National Institutes of Health
NINR - National Institute of Nursing Research
NKF - National Kidney Foundation
NKUDAB - National Kidney and Urologic Diseases Advisory Board
NKUDIC - National Kidney and Urologic Diseases Information Clearinghouse
NLN - National League for Nursing
NNCC - Nephrology Nursing Certification Commission
NOLF - Nursing Organization Liaison Forum
NORD - National Organization for Rare Disorders
NRAA - National Renal Administrators Association

OCR - Office of Civil Rights
OIG - Office of Inspector General
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

ProPAC - Prospective Payment Assessment Commission

RPA - Renal Physicians' Association

SNA - State nurse association
STT - Sigma Theta Tau
SUNA - Society of Urologic Nurses and Associates

TRIO - Transplant Recipient International Organization

UNOS - United Network for Organ Sharing
USDHHS – United States Department of Health and Human Services
USRDS - United States Renal Data System

VA - Veterans Administration

WCRC – World Council of Renal Care
WFRC - World Foundation of Renal Care
WHO - World Health Organization

Titles of Nephrology, Medical, and Health Care Journals

Advances in Renal Replacement Therapy
American Journal of Kidney Diseases
American Journal of Nephrology
American Journal of Nursing
Annals of Internal Medicine
Clinical Nurse Specialist
Contemporary Dialysis & Nephrology
Dermatology Nursing Journal
Diabetes Care
Geriatric Nephrology & Urology
IMAGE
Journal of Advanced Nursing
Journal of Renal Nutrition
Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA)
Journal of the American Society of Nephrology
Kidney International
MEDSURG Nursing Journal
Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation
Nephrology News & Issues
Nephrology Nursing Journal (NNJ)
Nephron
New England Journal of Medicine
Nurse Practitioner
Nursing Outlook
Nursing Research
Pediatric Nursing Journal
Peritoneal Dialysis Bulletin
Peritoneal Dialysis International
Progress in Transplantation (formerly the Journal of Transplant Coordination)
Seminars in Dialysis
The Nephrology Exchange
Transplantation
Transplantation Proceedings
Transplant News and Issues
Urologic Nursing

Professional Credentials, Certifications, Titles, and Licenses

Note: Credentials should be listed in the following order – highest education degree, licensure, certification.
Example – Jane Doe, PhD, RN, CNN. Multiple degrees should only be listed if they are in different majors such as a person holding an MSN and an MBA.

ADN - Associate Diploma in Nursing	FRCP - Fellow Royal College of Physicians
APN - Advanced Practice Nurse	GN – Graduate Nurse
ASN – Associate of Science in Nursing	GNP – Geriatric Nurse Practitioner
APRN – Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	
BS - Bachelors in Science	JD – Doctor of Jurisprudence
BSN - Bachelor of Science in Nursing	
CCNP - Critical Care Nurse Practitioner	LPN – Licensed Practical Nurse
CCRN - Critical Care Registered Nurse	LVN – Licensed Vocational Nurse
CCTC – Certified Clinical Transplant Coordinator	MBA - Master of Business Administration
CDN - Certified Dialysis Nurse	MD - Medical Doctor
CEO – Chief Executive Officer	MHA – Master of Hospital Administration
CIO – Chief Information Officer	MN – Master of Nursing
CMO – Chief Medical Officer	MPH – Master of Public Health
CNA - Certified Nurse Anesthetist	MRCP - Member Royal College of Physicians
CNM - Certified Nurse Midwife	MS – Master of Science
CNN - Certified Nephrology Nurse	MSN - Master of Science in Nursing
CNO - Chief Nursing Officer	
CNS - Clinical Nurse Specialist	NP - Nurse Practitioner
CPTC – Certified Procurement Transplant Coordinator	OT – Occupational Therapist
CRNA – Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist	
CS - Clinical Specialist	PA - Physician Assistant
	PA-C – Physician Assistant, Certified
DNS - Doctor of Nursing Science	PCP - Primary Care Provider
DNSc – Doctor of Nursing Science	PharmD – Doctor of Pharmacy
DO – Doctor of Osteopathy	PhD - Doctor of Philosophy
	PHN - public health nurse
EdD - Doctor of Education	PNP - Pediatric Nurse Practitioner
EMT – Emergency Medical Technician	PT – Physical Therapist
FAAN - Fellow of the American Academy of Nursing	RGN - Registered Graduate Nurse
FNP - Family Nurse Practitioner	RN - Registered Nurse
	RNC - Registered Nurse, Certified

Miscellaneous

- We adhere to the recommendations of the NKF on terminology describing kidney disease. Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is the preferred term to describe all stages of kidney dysfunction, ranging from the earliest indication or injury to the need for dialysis or transplantation. At that stage, the preferred term is kidney failure.

In Place Of:	Use:
renal	kidney
chronic renal disease	chronic kidney disease (CKD)
chronic renal insufficiency	chronic kidney disease (CKD)
pre-ESRD	chronic kidney disease (CKD)
renal failure	kidney failure
chronic renal failure	kidney failure
end stage renal disease (ESRD)	kidney failure
renal care team	dialysis care team, transplant team, health care team

- Language should be bias-free. The APA notes that the use of certain words or phrases can (either intentionally or unintentionally) express bias with regard to race, ethnicity, disabilities, sexual orientation, age, etc. and has produced guidelines, which the NNJ endorses, to avoid such bias.
 - Avoid biased language that reflects problems of designation and/or problems if explicit or implicit evaluation.
 - Racial/ethnic groups are designated by proper nouns and are capitalized. Hyphens are not used in multiword labels. (e.g. use “Mexican Americans” not Mexican-Americans”)
 - Avoid bias that can occur when one racial/ethnic/gender/etc. group is used as a standard by which others are evaluated.
 - Non-handicapping language
 - Put people first, not their disabilities.
 - “Individuals with kidney failure,” not “the kidney failure patient”
 - “Individuals with diabetes,” not “the diabetic patient” or “diabetics”
 - “The men with mental retardation,” not “the mentally retarded men” or “the retarded”
 - “Individuals with epilepsy,” not “epileptics”
 - The terms “non-disabled” or “persons without disabilities” are preferable to the term “normal” when comparing persons with disabilities to others.
- Use the plural form when referring to generic individuals, such as nurses, patients, etc., as appropriate.
- Generic drugs are typeset lower case at the beginning of the drug's name.
- Use the word “impact” as a noun, not a verb.
- Diabetes – type 1 diabetes, type 2 diabetes (not Type 1, Type 2)
- Vitamin D3 (not D₃)
- i.e. and e.g. – i.e. is the abbreviation for the Latin phrase “id est” meaning “that is” and e.g. is for “exempli gratia” meaning “for the sake of example.” Use “i.e.” when you wish to explain something further and use “e.g.” when you are giving examples. When in doubt, use neither and just say “for example” or “that is” or other explanatory phrases.
- Health care vs. Healthcare
 - Health care: a noun (ex. –research in health care).
 - Healthcare: adjective modifying noun (ex. –healthcare terms)
- African American vs. African-American
 - African American: a noun
 - African-American: an adjective

Note: Updates to the APA guidelines as well as frequently asked questions can be found at www.apastyle.org.

Commonly-Used World Wide Web Addresses

American Association of Diabetes Educators – www.aadenet.org
American Diabetes Association – www.diabetes.org
American Nephrology Nurses' Association – www.annanurse.org
American Nurses Association – www.ana.org
Canadian Association of Nephrology Nurses & Technologists – www.cannt.ca
Centers for Disease Control – www.cdc.gov
Coalition on Donation – www.shareyourlife.org
Council of Nephrology Nurses and Technicians – www.kidney.org/professionals/CNNT
EDTNA/ERCA – www.edtna.org
Hypertension Dialysis and Clinical Nephrology (HDCN) – www.hdcn.com
International Society for Peritoneal Dialysis – www.ispd.org
National Kidney Foundation – www.kidney.org
National Renal Administrators Association – www.nraa.org
Nephrology Nursing Certification Commission – www.nncc-exam.org
Nephrology Nursing Journal – www.nephrologynursingjournal.net
PD Serve North America Resource Center – www.pdserve.com
Renal Physicians Association – www.renalmd.org
RenalWeb Site – www.renalweb.com
United Network for Organ Sharing – www.unos.org