

A Short Note on Volume 3 Issue 3

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It is our immense pleasure to publish Volume 4 Issue 1 of the Journal of Nephrology and Therapeutics. In our previous issue, wide spectrums of topics were covered in the form of original research articles, case reports and review articles. In our Volume 3 Issue 3, Ranganathan et al. published an original research article that focused on the safety and impact of probiotics in stage III and IV Chronic kidney disease patients. Probiotics are now present in increasing frequency in various foods in our daily lives and with the current consumer advertising, it seems that the general population is likely convinced of the positive role of probiotics in various health issues. However, rigorous clinic trials for most probiotics are lacking. In the study published in our last issue, the authors conclude that the administration of Renadyl™ (a probiotic) in advanced chronic kidney disease patients leads to statistical improvement in creatinine, C-reactive protein, hemoglobin, and physical functioning.

Furthermore, effect of Erythropoietin Therapy on the Lipid Profile in patients with chronic kidney disease was discussed in another original research article published in Volume 3 Issue 3. In addition, Ramayani et al. showed that the higher serum macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor (MIF) levels might be a risk factor for Steroid Resistant Nephritic Syndrome (SRNS).

Our previous issue also included a review article by Meliambro et al. on the podocyte as a therapeutic target in Proteinuric Kidney Disease. The common etiology of nephrotic syndrome is podocyte

injury and loss with associated actin cytoskeletal disruption and foot process effacement. The authors discuss that the podocyte is an attractive cell for drug targeting due largely to its presence on the epithelial surface of one of the best vascularized organs in the body, the Kidney. In the review article, authors have discussed the role of ACE inhibitors, glucocorticoids, Cyclosporine, Abatacept and Retinoic acid. They have further proposed that the increased understanding of underlying podocyte signaling pathways will enhance the available podocyte specific therapeutic targets and might lead to a reduction of the side effects from long term use of non specific immunosuppressive agents.

In addition, our published case reports in the previous issue included interesting topics such as formation of perinephric hematoma formation following a ultrasound guided kidney biopsy and the diagnosis of renal tumor in a pregnant female who had initially presented with arterial hypertension and proteinuria.

We as an open access journal are focused on Kidney diseases, Hypertension, Renal replacement therapeutic strategic including hemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis and renal transplant and are committed to publish high quality and impactful research from intellectual scientists across the world. We in the future aim to continue on this path, especially with the publication of our Volume 4 Issue 1 in 2014.

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Received January 26, 2014; **Accepted** January 27, 2014; **Published** February 01, 2014

Citation: Sandhu G (2014) A Short Note on Volume 3 Issue 3. J Nephrol Ther 4: e109. doi:[10.4172/2161-0959.1000e109](https://doi.org/10.4172/2161-0959.1000e109)

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