Erratum Regarding "Accurate Assessment of Kidney Function in Indigenous Australians: The Estimated GFR Study" (*Am J Kidney Dis* 2012; 60:679-682)

In the *Research Letter* entitled "Accurate Assessment of Kidney Function in Indigenous Australians: The Estimated GFR Study" appearing in the October 2012 issue of *AJKD* (Maple-Brown et al; volume 60, issue 4, pages 679-682), a calculation error in the STATA code caused errors in the bias reported for estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) values in women that were determined using the CKD-EPI (Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration) equation.

This error necessitates a number of corrections. First, in the fourth paragraph of the article, the second sentence should have read "Without this [African American] correction factor, the median bias was greater with the MDRD Study equation (8.9 [95% CI, 7.9-11.1]) mL/min/1.73 m^2 less than mGFR) than with the CKD-EPI equation (5.2 [95% CI, 2.9-7.0] mL/min/1.73 m^2 less than mGFR)."

In addition, the issue affected the 2 rows of Table 1 concerning CKD-EPI–derived eGFRs. A corrected version of this table is provided in this erratum.

Moreover, the miscalculation led to errors in panels B and D of Fig 1. A corrected version of this figure is provided on the following page.

Finally, the CKD-EPI rows of the Table S1, which was provided as supplementary material online, contained errors. The supplementary material associated with the original article (http://dx.doi.org/10.1053/j.ajkd.2012.07.001) has been replaced by the corrected version at www.ajkd.org.

The authors stress that this error does not change the overall conclusion of the study—that CKD-EPI–derived eGFR provides a more accurate assessment of kidney function in Indigenous Australians than MDRD Study–derived eGFR.

Table 1. Characteristics of Participants

	All Participants		Group 1: mGFR <60		Group 2: mGFR = 60-89		Group 3: mGFR ≥90		*P*	
	Indigenous	Nonindigenous	Indigenous	Nonindigenous	Indigenous	Nonindigenous	Indigenous	Nonindigenous	Ethnicity	mGFR Group
No.	576	99	72	20	115	32	389	47		
Age (y)	45 ± 15	54 ± 14	59 ± 12	62 ± 14	53 ± 13	61 ± 11	40 ± 12	47 ± 13	<0.001	<0.001
Male sex	217 (38)	45 (45)	23 (32)	14 (70)	43 (37)	14 (44)	151 (39)	17 (36)	0.2	0.5
Height (cm)	167 ± 8	169 ± 8	164 ± 7[a]	171 ± 9	167 ± 8	170 ± 8	167 ± 8	168 ± 8	—	—
Weight (kg)	83 ± 21	83 ± 18	78 ± 21	84 ± 19	81 ± 23	84 ± 16	85 ± 20	82 ± 19	0.9	0.03
BMI (kg/m^2)	30.0 ± 7.2	29.0 ± 5.7	28.9 ± 7.4	29.0 ± 6.0	29.1 ± 7.7	29.1 ± 5.4	30.5 ± 6.9	29.0 ± 5.9	0.4	0.1
Waist (cm)	101 ± 16	98 ± 17	102 ± 15	103 ± 18	100 ± 17	99 ± 15	101 ± 16	95 ± 18	0.2	0.4
WHR	0.94 ± 0.09	0.92 ± 0.11	0.98 ± 0.09	0.99 ± 0.11	0.94 ± 0.10	0.93 ± 0.10	0.93 ± 0.09	0.89 ± 0.11	0.06	<0.001
Microalbuminuria[b]	101 (18)	10 (10)	13 (19)	5 (25)	21 (20)	2 (6)	67 (18)	3 (7)	0.001	<0.001
Macroalbuminuria[c]	116 (21)	11 (11)	48 (72)	8 (40)	26 (24)	2 (6)	42 (11)	1 (2)	<0.001	<0.001
Diabetes[d]	234 (41)	26 (26)	51 (73)	9 (45)	53 (46)	10 (31)	130 (34)	7 (15)	0.002	<0.001
Current smoker	239 (42)	12 (12)	18 (25)	0 (0)	33 (29)	4 (13)	188 (48)	8 (17)	<0.001	<0.001
SCr (μmol/L)[e]	75 (72-77)	85 (77-93)	156 (139-175)	177 (145-216)	80 (76-84)	75 (70-81)	64 (63-66)	67 (63-72)	0.002	—
$eGFR_{MDRD}$	82 (79-86)	70 (63-77)	33 (29-37)	31 (25-39)	73 (70-77)	78 (72-84)	101 (99-104)	92 (87-98)	<0.001	—
$eGFR_{MDRD + corr}$	100 (96-104)	70 (63-77)	40 (35-45)	31 (25-39)	89 (85-93)	78 (72-84)	123 (120-125)	92 (87-98)	<0.001	—
$eGFR_{CKD-EPI}$[a]	87 (84-90)	74 (66-81)	34 (30-39)	32 (25-40)	79 (76-83)	82 (76-88)	106 (105-108)	98 (93-103)	0.001	—
$eGFR_{CKD-EPI}$ + corr	101 (97-105)	74 (66-81)	40 (34-45)	32 (25-40)	92 (88-96)	82 (76-88)	123 (122-125)	98 (93-103)	<0.001	—
mGFR	93 (89-96)	76 (69-83)	37 (33-41)	34 (28-41)	78 (76-80)	78 (75-81)	116 (114-117)	105 (101-109)	<0.001	—

Note: Data are mean ± standard deviation, geometric mean (95% confidence interval), or number (percentage). GFR data are presented as mL/min/1.73 m^2. *P* values refer to overall differences across groups using analysis of variance (continuous variables) and logistic regression models (categorical variables). The comparison group for microalbuminuria and macroalbuminuria is participants with normoalbuminuria. Comparison of SCr, eGFR, and mGFR was performed only between all indigenous and nonindigenous participants, not by mGFR strata. Significant interaction between ethnicity and mGFR group for height only ($P = 0.03$). Number of participants with missing data: eGFR <60, indigenous (waist, 4; WHR, 4; ACR, 5; diabetes, 2; smoking, 1); eGFR 60-89, indigenous (waist, 1; WHR, 2; ACR, 8; diabetes, 1; smoking, 3); eGFR ≥90, indigenous (waist, 17; WHR, 19; ACR, 12; diabetes, 4; smoking, 1); eGFR ≥90, nonindigenous (waist, 1; WHR, 1; ACR, 2).

Abbreviations and definitions: + corr, with African American correction factor; ACR, albumin-creatinine ratio; BMI, body mass index; $eGFR_{CKD-EPI}$, estimated glomerular filtration rate calculated by the serum creatinine–based CKD-EPI (Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration) equation; $eGFR_{MDRD}$, estimated glomerular filtration rate calculated by the IDMS-traceable 4-variable MDRD (Modification of Diet in Renal Disease) Study equation; mGFR, measured glomerular filtration rate; SCr, serum creatinine; WHR, waist-to-hip ratio.

[a] $P < 0.05$ compared with the nonindigenous group of the same mGFR group for variables with a significant interaction between ethnicity and mGFR group.

[b] Defined as urine ACR ≥2.5 and ≤25 mg/mmol in men and ≥3.5 and ≤25 mg/mmol in women.

[c] Defined as ACR >25 mg/mmol.

[d] Defined as previous diagnosis of diabetes or hemoglobin A_{1c} level ≥6.5%.

[e] Log transformed.

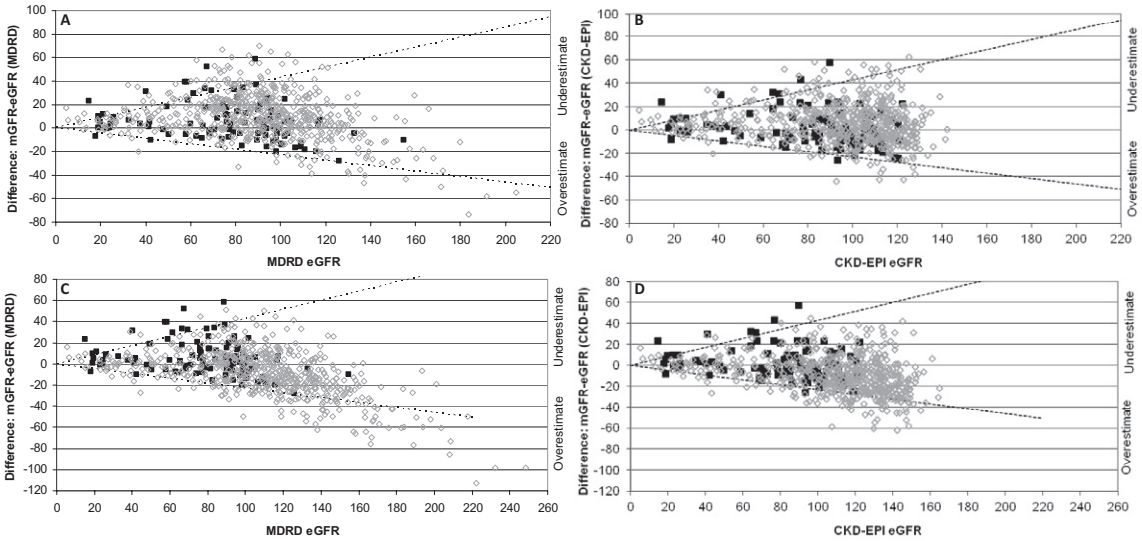

Figure 1. Differences between mGFR and eGFR according to eGFR level. Nonindigenous participants (■), indigenous participants (○). Dashed lines show ±30% difference from mGFR (lines are not symmetrical because they indicate percent difference relative to mGFR rather than eGFR). GFRs are given in mL/min/1.73 m^2. (A) $eGFR_{MDRD}$ without African American correction factor. Median bias: nonindigenous, 3.4 (−0.2, 6.3); indigenous, 8.9 (7.9, 11.1). Accuracy (P_{30}): nonindigenous, 87 (79-93); indigenous, 85 (82-88). (B) $eGFR_{CKD\text{-}EPI}$ without African American correction factor. Median bias: nonindigenous, −0.4 (−3.2, 3.5); indigenous, 5.2 (2.9, 7.0). Accuracy (P_{30}): nonindigenous, 90 (82-95); indigenous, 91 (88-93). (C) $eGFR_{MDRD}$ with African American correction factor. Median bias: nonindigenous, 3.4 (−0.2, 6.3); indigenous, −8.3 (−10.0, −5.7). Accuracy (P_{30}): nonindigenous, 87 (79-93); indigenous, 81 (78-84). (D) $eGFR_{CKD\text{-}EPI}$ (with African American correction factor). Median bias: nonindigenous, −0.4 (−3.2, 3.5); indigenous, −8.9 (−11.1, −6.9). Accuracy (P_{30}): nonindigenous, 90 (82-95); indigenous, 84 (81-87).