



Acute Kidney Injury [101–103]

- 101 AKI: Epidemiology, Risk Factors, and Prevention
- 102 AKI: Clinical, Outcomes, and Trials
- 103 AKI: Mechanisms

Anemia and Iron Metabolism [200]

Artificial Intelligence, Digital Health, and Data Science [300] – Research and applications in predictive and generative artificial intelligence (AI), including large language models, clinical decision support in nephrology, and use of AI in discovery research. Submissions may focus on AI methods applied to electronic health record data and AI-driven digital health interventions. Research in end-to-end system development, usability studies, clinical trials, observational studies, quality improvement initiatives, basic science discovery, drug development, and health equity and disparities research related to AI are also included.

Bioengineering [400] – Development or improvement of devices, biological systems, or biomedical technologies pertinent to nephrology patient care or nephrology research (e.g., artificial kidney, patient testing or monitoring device). Studies of the application of devices or technologies to treat particular diseases should be submitted to the other categories corresponding to those diseases (e.g., use of bioimpedance in monitoring body volume during dialysis should be submitted to a “Dialysis” category).

Bone and Mineral Metabolism [501–502]

- 501 Bone and Mineral Metabolism: Basic
- 502 Bone and Mineral Metabolism: Clinical

Development, Stem Cells, and Regenerative Medicine [600]

Diabetic Kidney Disease [701–702]

- 701 Diabetic Kidney Disease: Basic
- 702 Diabetic Kidney Disease: Clinical

Dialysis [801–803]

- 801 Dialysis: Hemodialysis and Frequent Dialysis
- 802 Dialysis: Home Dialysis and Peritoneal Dialysis
- 803 Dialysis: Vascular Access

Diversity and Equity in Kidney Health [900] – Clinical care, research, education, and community outreach strategies relevant to the work of achieving kidney health equity, and diverse and inclusive environments. Advances in science and clinical practice in the context of real-world social systems and their challenges.

Educational Research [1000] – Methods to translate research into practical improvements in nephrology education. Methods to evaluate the effectiveness of education in nephrology and novel educational tools in nephrology and related disciplines. Includes professional education, patient education, and social media methods.



Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid-Base Disorders [1101–1102]

- 1101 Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid-Base Disorders: Basic
- 1102 Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid-Base Disorders: Clinical

Genetic Diseases of the Kidneys [1201–1202]

- 1201 Genetic Diseases of the Kidneys: Monogenic Kidney Diseases
- 1202 Genetic Diseases of the Kidneys: Complex Kidney Traits

Geriatric Nephrology [1300]

Glomerular Diseases [1401–1402]

- 1401 Glomerular Diseases: Mechanisms, including Podocyte Biology
- 1402 Glomerular Diseases: Clinical, Outcomes, and Therapeutics

Health Maintenance, Nutrition, and Metabolism [1500]

Hypertension and CVD [1601–1602]

- 1601 Hypertension and CVD: Basic
- 1602 Hypertension and CVD: Clinical

Onconephrology [1700] – *Clinical care and research pertaining to kidney diseases in cancer patients.*

Pathology and Lab Medicine [1800]

Pediatric Nephrology [1900]

Pharmacology (Pharmacokinetics, -Dynamics, -Genomics) [2000]

Transplantation [2101–2102]

- 2101 Transplantation: Basic
- 2102 Transplantation: Clinical

Women’s Health and Kidney Diseases [2200] – *Clinical care and research pertaining to the health of women with kidney diseases, including contraception, fertility, pregnancy, menopause, bone health, or any issue specific to women’s health.*

CKD (Non-Dialysis) [2301–2303]

- 2301 CKD (Non-Dialysis): Epidemiology, Risk Factors, and Prevention
- 2302 CKD (Non-Dialysis): Clinical, Outcomes, and Trials
- 2303 CKD (Non-Dialysis): Mechanisms