For documented iron-deficiency anemia
not amenable to oral therapy

The
direct route
to rapid iron replacement
ANNOUNCEMENTS

NINTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PSYCHONEPHROLOGY
PSYCHONEPHROLOGY 1994

The Ninth International Conference on Psychonephrology will be held October 7–9, 1994, in New York City. This conference is devoted to psychosocial and ethical issues surrounding patients in renal failure, on forms of dialysis, and recipients of renal transplants. The conference will include state-of-the-art lectures, symposia, small discussion groups, and free communications. For more information, please contact: Norman B. Levy, M.D., Liaison Psychiatry Division, New York Medical College, Valhalla, NY 10595, USA; (914) 285-8424; FAX 914 285-1965.

JOINT ASN-ISN CONFERENCE

A joint ASN-ISN Conference on “Structural Biology: Applications to the Study of Membrane Protein Function” will be held October 29–November 1, 1994, in Orlando, FL. Sponsors include the American Society of Nephrology, the International Society of Nephrology, and the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. Conference organizers are Donald Engelman and Peter Aronson. Topics will include: general principles of protein structure, mechanisms of protein folding and stability, methods to determine membrane protein structure, and approaches to studying structure-function relationships. For general information and information about trainee and young investigator travel awards, contact Martha Wagner, ASN Headquarters, 1200 19th St., NW, Washington, DC 20036. Telephone (202) 857-1190; FAX (202) 223-4579.

MORPHOLOGIC FINDINGS IN RENAL DISEASE AND TRANSPLANTS:
CLINICOPATHOLOGIC CORRELATION

This course will be presented September 19–22, 1994, at the Ramada Inn, Bethesda, MD, and is sponsored by the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology and the American Registry of Pathology. This course is designed to review aspects of medical diseases and transplants, discuss the problems in interpretation of renal biopsy material, provide an update on advances in understanding the various changes, and stress the importance of clinicopathologic correlation. The material presented by nephrologists and pathologists will reflect the core information that residents, fellows, pathologists, and clinicians interested in renal disease should possess. Laboratory sessions are part of the course schedule. Attendance: 50; restrictions: none. Tuition: 8375. Active duty military, Department of Defense civilians, full-time permanent Department of Veterans Affairs employees (not residents or fellows), and commissioned officers of the Public Health Service with authorized approval have a registration fee of $125. For general information, write AFIP/ARP, Education Dept., 14th & Alaska Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20306-6000; (301) 427-5231; FAX (301) 427-5001; or INTERNET: LOWOTHER@email.afip.osd.mil.

THE NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION 1994 ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC MEETING

The National Kidney Foundation (NKF) will hold its Annual Scientific Meeting at the Orange County Convention Center in Orlando, FL, on October 24–26, 1994. The meeting will offer state-of-the-art presentations and symposia on the pathogenesis, diagnosis, cure, and prevention of diseases of the kidney and urinary tract. Participants will be provided with the most current information with which to formulate decisions in the direct care of their patients. Program topics include: Women in Nephrology, Molecular Biology for the Nephrologist: What the Future Holds, Unusual Glomerular Diseases, Nutrition in the Renal Patient, and much more. For further details and registration information, please contact the National Kidney Foundation, 30 E. 33rd Street, New York, NY 10016; (212) 889-2210; (800) 622-9010.

CORRECTION

Due to a printing error, the last line of the article “Probability of Thrombosis of Vascular Access Among Hemodialysis Patients Treated With Recombinant Human Erythropoetin” (D.N. Churchill et al., 1994;4:1809–1813) was inadvertently omitted. The complete sentence should read as follows: “There does appear to be an increase in the thrombosis of PTFE grafts, but this finding must be interpreted cautiously, because those with PTFE grafts receiving EPO had a higher proportion with cardiovascular disease and may have had a maldistribution of risk factors not recognized in the matching process.”